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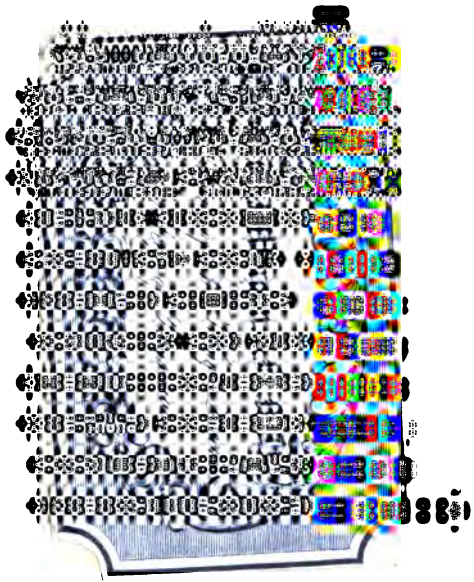

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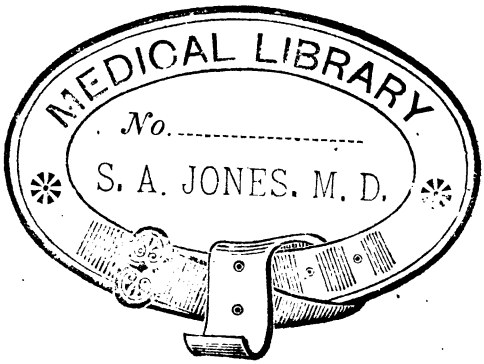

MANUAL

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I.
MATERIA MEDICA.

PART II.
THERAPEUTICAL AND SYMPTOMATOLOGICAL REPERTORY.

BY G. H. G. JÄHR.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FOURTH EDITION, AND EDITED,
WITH ADDITIONS,

BY P. F. CURIE, M.D.

Part II.

THERAPEUTICAL & SYMPTOMATOLOGICAL REPERTORY.

Second Edition.

LONDON:

HIPPOLYTE BAILLIÈRE, PUBLISHER
AND FOREIGN BOOKSELLER,
219, REGENT STREET.

PARIS: J. B. BAILLIÈRE,
Libraire de l'Académie Royale de Médecine, Rue de l'Ecole de Médecine.

1847.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILSON AND OGILVY,
57, Skinner Street.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

ON THE MODE OF USING THE MANUAL.

NOTHING can be more erroneous than to suppose that a successful practice of Homœopathy can be founded upon the limited indications of a Repertory. It is quite impossible to choose remedies with the requisite precision, without a comprehensive knowledge of their pathogenesy, sufficient to form hundreds of combinations such as the Repertory does not give, and which could not be given without enlarging its bulk to the extent of including all imaginable eventualities. Even the combinations which are given in the *clinical remarks* are very far from meeting the exigencies of every case; all, indeed, that has been done, both in respect to those remarks and the *concomitant symptoms*, is to furnish an aid to the student, and to place him in the right road; but he will certainly halt at the first step, if he should delay to familiarise himself with the MateriaMedica itself, and to vivify by the spirit of the pathogenesy the dead letter of the repertory.

Those who fully comprehend the principles of Homœopathy, and who have made themselves acquainted with the Materia Medica, will know better than they can be told in this place how they ought to use the second part of this work. And with regard to those who, having not even an elementary knowledge of Homœopathy, who having never seen the "*Organon*," nor the "*Materia Medica*," nor any other work which treats of the doctrine, yet desire to practice by the light afforded by this manual, the best instruction in the world would guide them to nothing; the repertory can as readily enable them to find the *most appropriate* medicine for a given disorder, as the best vocabulary with full explanations can enable persons who neither know the grammar nor the genius of the Latin language, to comprehend the works of *Tacitus* or *Cicero*. In offering, therefore, a few remarks on the use of this manual, the intention of the author is rather to explain the purpose of its construction than to point out a way to practise Homœopathy in a mechanical unreflecting manner.

The basis of the first examinations should be the *clinical remarks*; and in the majority of acute diseases they will be found sufficient to supply as much information as may be required to point out two or

[illegible]60

three medicaments to be examined more in detail. Having formed the table of symptoms by an examination of the patient, the practitioner should then seek in the various articles the *clinical remarks*, both for the cause of the disorder—as for example, *a chill, loss of humours*, &c., or the kind of affection—as, for example, *rheumatism, intermittent fever, typhus fever*, &c.; *syphilis, tetters*, &c.; and on reading attentively what is said respecting the medicines recorded, those will be easily recognized which respond most closely to the individual case under consideration. Having thus distinguished two or three medicines which seem to claim a preference, the reader will consult the *text*, to see which of these medicines accords most completely with the totality of symptoms. In this manner, in acute affections which are well defined, the appropriate remedy will, in the majority of cases, soon be found.

In *chronic* maladies, and in those *affections* whose *seat* and *nature* are alike doubtful, the question, it must be confessed, is usually more complicated, and cases will frequently be found in regard to which the *clinical remarks* do not give instructions sufficiently precise to distinguish at once a small number of medicaments for minute examination, so that the reader must have recourse to the symptoms of the Repertory. In this case, in order to shorten these examinations as much as possible, it is better to take only two or three salient points from the table of symptoms; such, for example, as the *cause* of the malady, the most prominent *pathognomical symptom*, and any *peculiar condition* under which the symptoms become aggravated or ameliorated; or else a characteristic *concomitant symptom*. In searching afterwards for the medicines which correspond to each of these three points, the practitioner will usually be able to select from amongst them a number sufficiently limited for the prosecution of subsequent researches in the text.

But the difficulty is not always to find what is sought for: the most essential thing is to know what to look for, and it is here that the learner finds his chief stumbling-block. Moreover, there is in point of fact nothing more difficult than to establish a perfect agreement between the symptoms of the disease and those of the medicament. It is said, in general, that it is the *characteristic* symptoms which ought to agree; but, it may be asked, what are these characteristic symptoms? Which are the essential points upon which attention should be directed? Are they the *causes* of the maladies? or the *pathognomic symptoms?* or the *organs injured?* or are they the *conditions* under which the symptoms are manifested? or the *general symptoms* which accompany the *local symptoms?* Is it the *kind* of pain, or its *seat?* According to the opinion of the author, none of these points is by itself the essential one; but all together form the essential, and each in its peculiar way. The *cause*, with the *local* and *pathognomic symptoms*, indicates the kind or class of medicaments which must be consulted; the *conditions*, and the *concomitant* and *general symptoms*, concurrently point out the one which is specific for the case under treatment. Nevertheless,

it would not be erroneous to say, that the *general* and *accessory symptoms*, with the *conditions*, indicate the class of medicaments to be consulted; amongst which the exciting *cause*, and the *local* and *pathognomical* symptoms, help to distinguish afterwards the specific for the given case. From whichever point the investigation proceeds, the end is attained equally well, provided that in searching for the remedy every circumstance be impartially considered.

But frequently, and even in the majority of cases, much trouble will be experienced in finding a medicine which answers to all the requirements, while many will always be found which answer to a part of them; and in these cases it remains to be ascertained to which of them the preference should be given. It is almost needless to say, that the one chosen should be that which responds the most completely to the peculiarities of the case treated; that is to say, to the symptoms which distinguish the case from all others of the same kind. Hence it follows, that a medicine which does not embrace all the pathognomical symptoms of a disease, but which has a general affinity with the affected organ, and especially with the accidental or constitutional peculiarities of the patient, will be preferable to one which, covering all the *local* and *pathognomic* symptoms, has no relation to those *peculiarities*. Experience affords daily confirmation of the correctness of this rule; and if it may be considered that the majority of local affections are the consequences of an antecedent alteration in the vital economy, which manifests itself by the accidental and idiosyncratic symptoms, it is easily seen why a medicament which seems to respond only to some extraordinary symptoms, and which appears to have no relation to the disease itself, has frequently produced cures as radical as they have been unexpected.

It is chiefly when the *cause* of a malady is unknown, that the *accidental and idiosyncratic symptoms* ought to be reflected in the pathogenetic properties of the medicine employed; whilst the *cause being evident*, and the specific antidote to it known, as, for example, *arnica* against *mechanical injuries*, *mercury* against *syphilitic affections*, &c., it is frequently allowable to act upon this knowledge, instead of consulting the characteristic symptoms, since it is always the peculiar character of the cause which manifests itself in the peculiar symptoms of an affection. Nevertheless, the same cause may frequently affect different individuals in several ways, according to their respective ages, constitutions, habits, and other peculiarities; differences in effect which are not always due to the primary cause *alone*, but derive a character from the idiosyncrasy of the patient, manifested in the peculiar symptoms which present themselves; and for this reason, even in cases in which the origin of the disease can be traced, it is desirable to be assured, by a comparison of symptoms, of the absolute *fitness* of the medicament apparently indicated. This precaution is even indispensable, whenever there is more than one antidote to the pathogenetic cause.

Another point requiring attention in the choice of a medicament,

is the *proportional* similarity of symptoms. It has been stated in a preceding page, that the *cause*, the *organic affection*, and the *pathognomic* symptoms, indicate the kind or family of the medicaments to be consulted, whilst the *accessory* and *idiosyncratic* symptoms will supply the information required to determine the specific in a given case. But for this rule to be as true in practice as in theory, it is requisite that the characteristic symptoms of the medicament should resemble the peculiar symptoms of the disorder. Suppose a case, for example, of *phlegmonous angina*, with a tendency of the amygdalæ to suppuration, and presenting as the salient symptom *burning pains* of *excoriation*. In this case, *Bell. Merc.* and *Canth.* will equally apply to the pathognomic symptoms, such as swelling, inflammatory redness of the parts affected, difficult, painful, or else impossible deglutition, and *bell.*; and *mercur.* will also be found to cover the symptoms of *burning* (or smarting) *pain of excoriation*: but the only medicine applicable in this case will be *canth.*, because neither *bell.* nor *merc.* have the last symptom in a manner so marked as the case is supposed to present, whilst *canth.* produces not only in the throat, but also in all the internal organs, *burning pains* of excoriation as one of its distinctive symptoms. But, on the other hand, in the case of an *angina* of the same pathological nature, presenting like the former burning or smarting pains of excoriation, but in which the symptom most marked is that of *excessive salivation*, a great error would be committed if *canth.* were again chosen, though it answers also to the salivation; for it is only *merc.* which in this case merits a preference, since in its pathogenesy *salivation* is more marked than in that of *canth.*, and salivation is the predominant symptom presented in the case supposed.

By these examples it will be seen how impossible it is to practise Homœopathy well, if the practitioner confine himself to the pages of the Repertory, in seeking for appropriate remedies; and how indispensable to success is a knowledge of the entire Materia Medica. In many instances no use can be made of the cases of concrete combinations recorded in the Repertory; but, on thecontrary, new ones must be formed based on the general character of the medicament, or on the analogous descriptions in another organ than that in which the symptom is sought for; and then there is often a risk of falling into the gravest errors, in hunting in this mechanical way for the symptoms of the disease in the Repertory. In the Author's introduction to the study of the Materia Medica, ("*Journal de la Doctrine Hahnmanienne, Paris*, 1840,") a case in point is reported, in which *acid. nit.* was employed against *stiffness of the back in consequence of a chill*, the sole reason for employing it being its literal agreement with an indication in the Repertory, whilst combinations made in a rational spirit would have indicated *rhus tox.* If so disposed the author could recite hundreds of errors committed within his own knowledge, in consequence of a mechanical use of the Repertory; but it will perhaps suffice to allude to them generally as a caution to persons commencing practice, and especially to those who

see nothing in the search for medicaments but a labour purely mechanical, against the numerous rocks upon which they may suffer shipwreck.

The best advice which after all can be given to render the manual advantageous, is, in a word, to study especially the *pathogenesy of the medicaments*, in order to obtain a general idea of their entire character; and if, as is almost unavoidable, practitioners embracing the Homœopathic doctrine should be obliged to make use of the Repertory before having made themselves sufficiently acquainted with the pathogenesy of the remedies to enable them to appreciate the instructions given; that then at least they never determine their choice of a remedy until they shall have compared the symptoms of the several organs with the *general symptoms*, studying at the same time the indications to be found in the *clinical remarks*, with reference to *general disorders*, as well as particular affections: above all, that they never administer a medicine without being well satisfied by the study of its *pathogenesy* of the perfect resemblance of its *individuality* to that of the disease. In making use, too, always simultaneously, of the *three essential portions* of this work, the *Clinical Remarks*, the *Repertory*, and the *Pathogenesy*, not only will the practitioner avoid from the commencement a multitude of errors, but he will attain, in a short time, the power to proceed without a guide, requiring for reference nothing beyond the pathogenesy contained in the first part.

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ERRATA.

Page 157, Line 1, for "Alienation continued," read "Hydrophobia continued."
„ 161, Line 1, for "Melancholy continued," read Nostalgia continued."
„ 324, Heading—for "MOUTH," read "THROAT."
„ 396, for "Cholera continued," read "Splenitis continued."
„ 554, for "Nostalgia," read "Notalgia,"—(*bis*).
„ 603, for "Coffee continued," read "Oil of Olives continued."

REPERTORY

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY,

WITH CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL INTERNAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCESS (INTERNAL.) — Abscesses in the internal organs generally require the same treatment as when localized in the external organs. — (*See Chap.* II.) Nevertheless, the following medicaments should be chiefly referred to, viz :

a. In the *acute* form : Ars. asa. bell. bryon. cham. hep. led. mezer. phos. puls. sulph.

b. Against *Chronic* abscess, *cold*, or by *congestion* : Asa. aurum. calc. carb-veg. con. hep. iod. laur. lycop. mang. merc. merc-corr. nitr-ac. phos, sepia. sil. sulph.

ARSEN. : is indicated when there are insupportable burning pains during the febrile stage ; or else a tendency to *gangrene* and great prostration of strength.

ASA. : when there are : a discharge of discoloured, serous, pus ; violent pains when the part is touched, and great sensitiveness of the surrounding parts.

BELL. : when there are ; burning, aching, and lancinating pains, within the abscess ; gelatinous fleecy pus.—It is especially serviceable in *hepatic* abscess.

BRYON. : when the tumor is alternately *very red*, and *very pale*, with tensive pains.

MEZER. : In abscesses of the *fibrous* and *tendinous* parts ; also in those arising from the *abuse of mercury*.

PULSAT. : When the abscess bleeds readily, with lancinating or incisive pains ; or else *itching*, burning, and lancinations in the circumference, especially when there are varicose veins.

RHUS. : Especially in abscess of the *axillary* or *parotid* glands ; when the tumor is painful to the touch, or when it discharges an ichorous pus.

ADENITIS.—See GLANDS.

ANASARCA.—See *Chap.* II.

ANŒMIA.—The best medicines are, in general: *Calc. carb-v. chin. cin. fer. hep. kal. lyc. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

If this state arise from debilitating losses, whether of blood or of other humours, the preference should be given to: *Chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. cin. phos-ac. staph.* and *sulph.*

When caused by VIOLENT ACUTE DISEASES, recourse may be had to: *Calc. carb-v. chin. hep. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* and *veratr.*

☞ See also: CHLOROSIS, WEAKNESS, SCURVY, &c.

ANEURISM.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with the greatest success, are: *Carb-v. lach.* and *lyc.*; also: *Guaj. pulsat.* and *sulph.*—In some cases recourse may be had to: *Calc. caust.* and *graph.*; or else to: *Amb. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc. Kali-Carb.*

ANGER.—(Consequences of) *see* EMOTIONS, MORAL.

APOPLEXY.—See *Chap.* VI.

ARSENIC (Effects from abuse of).—See *Chap.* XXVI.

ARTHRITIS or GOUT.—The medicines which have been found most efficacious in arthritic affections, are generally: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. calc. caus. chin. cocc. coloc. fer. guaj. hep. iod. led. mang. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. sabin. sass. sulph.*; and in some cases perhaps: *Canth. chel. cic. colch. con. daph. dulc. men. merc. stann. tart.* and *thuj.*—*Arnic. cina. ran-bulb. ran-sc. staph. chinin.*

For ACUTE arthritis, the principal medicines are: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. chin. fer. hep. n-vom. puls.*—*Berber.*

For CHRONIC arthritis, besides the preceding: *Calc. caus. coloc. guaj. iod. mang. phos-ac. rhod. sass. sulph.*

For arthritis VAGA, principally: *Arn. mang. n-mos. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Asa. daph. plumb.* and *rhod.*

Arthritic NODOSITIES require especially: *Agn. ant. bry. calc. carb-v. graph. led. n-vom. rhod.* and *staph.*, or perhaps also: *Aur. dig. lyc. phos. sabin. sep. sil. zinc.*—*Carb-an.*

Arthritic CONTRACTIONS are often relieved by: *Bry. caus. guaj. sulph.*; *and calc. coloc. rhus. sil. thuj.* may also be employed.

Recourse may be had to the same medicines against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of arthritis, and METASTASES: but the former will often be successfully combated by *nux-vom.*, and recent METASTASES by *bellad.*—*See,* also, ARTHRITIC CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, &c.

In arthritic affections of persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Acon. calc. n-vom. sulph.* are preferable, or else: *Ars. chin. hep. iod. lach. led. puls.*

For those who live upon food which is too SUCCULENT, the chief remedies are: *Ant. calc. iod. puls.* and *sulph.*

For persons who sometimes WORK IN THE WATER, especially: *Calc. puls. sass.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Ant. ars. dulc. n-mos.* and *rhus.*

ARTHRITIS—continued.

☞ In making selection of a remedy, it is necessary, especially in CHRONIC ARTHRITIS, to consider the TOTALITY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS, the state of the stomach, intestines, lungs, brain, &c. For the different pains and other symptoms which accompany ACUTE ARTHRITIS, *See* and *compare* RHEUMATISM.

ARTHROCACE.—*Coloc.* and *phos-ac.* have been chiefly recommended against that morbid state which sometimes accompanies chronic inflammations of the joints.—It may also be well to refer to: *Calc. hep. sil.* and *sulph.*

ASPHYXIA or APPARENT DEATH.—Homœopathic medicines may be administered in almost all cases, either by putting some globules on the tongue of the patient, or by dissolving them in water, and applying them in the form of a clyster. It is obvious that mechanical aids ought not to be neglected, but blood-letting, which in the majority of cases cannot fail to prove most injurious, ought to be avoided.—(Chinin?)

If asphyxia be caused by a FALL, *arn.* may be used, especially if the patient have not been bled. In the contrary case, or if considerable loss of blood should have been occasioned by the fall itself, it will be better to administer *china* first, and *arnica* afterwards.

When asphyxia is the result of SUFFOCATION, and STRANGULATION is threatened, *opium* should be employed: when it arises from DELETERIOUS GASSES, *opium*, or perhaps *aconit.* or *bellad.*; and in cases of DROWNING, *lachesis* is the appropriate remedy.

When asphyxia has been caused by CONGELATION, *Ars. carb-v.* or *acon.* and *bryon.* may be opposed to the sufferings which succeed resuscitation.

If the asphyxia should have been produced by LIGHTNING, *n-vom.* should be administered, in preference to any other medicine; and the patient should be placed, half sitting, half lying, in newly excavated earth, with which the whole body should be covered, except the face, which must be turned towards the sun, until the first signs of life exhibit themselves.

When asphyxia occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS, *tart. opium*, or *chin.* ought to be administered.

ATROPHY.— (EMACIATION). — *See* ATROPHY OF CHILDREN, HECTIC FEVER, TABES DORSALIS, MARASMUS SENILIS, PHTHISIS and SCROFULA.

ATROPHY OF CHILDREN.—The best medicines that can be opposed to atrophy of SCROFULOUS CHILDREN, are: *Sulph.* followed by *calc.*: also, *Ars. bar-c. bell. chin. cin. n-vom. phos.* and *rhus.* or else: *Arn. cham. hep. iod. lach. magn. petr. phos.* and *puls.*

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

ARSENICUM: when the following symptoms are observed: Dryness of the skin, which resembles parchment; hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle; anorexia, or vomiting of food; *Want*

ATROPHY—continued.

to drink often, but little at a time; excessive agitation and tossing, especially at night; short sleep, *interrupted by starts and convulsive jerks*; œdematous swelling of the face; loose fæces of a greenish or *brownish* colour, with evacuation of ingesta; fatigue, with necessity to remain continually in a recumbent posture; coldness of the hands and feet; palpitation of the heart; nocturnal perspiration.

BARYTA, when the symptoms are: *Engorgement of the glands of the nape of the neck,* and of the neck; great physical debility; *constant disposition to sleep;* bloatedness of the body and face, with distension of the abdomen; *great indolence and aversion to all kinds of labour, corporeal and intellectual, and even to amusement;* absence of mind, inattention, and weakness of memory.

BELLADONNA, when the symptoms are: Frequent colic, with involuntary evacuations; *Capriciousness and obstinacy; nocturnal cough, with rattling of mucus*; engorgement of the glands of the neck; unquiet sleep or sleeplessness; aversion to movement and to the open air; nervous excitability; precocity of intellect.—Blue eyes and fair hair.

CALCAREA, when there are: Great emaciation, with *keen appetite; hollow and wrinkled countenance;* dulness of the eyes; *engorgement and induration of the mesenteric glands;* excessive weakness, with general feeling of fatigue after the least exertion, and frequently with profuse perspiration; frequent diarrhœa, or *evacuations like clay; dry and flabby skin;* dry and brittle hair; frequent palpitation of the heart; shiverings; sacral pains; oversensitiveness of the nervous system; dread of all movement.

CHINA; excessive emaciation, especially of the hands and feet; œdematous swelling of the abdomen; *voracity;* diarrhœa, especially *at night,* with *evacuation of ingesta,* or *frequent, whitish, evacuations,* of the consistence of pap; *frequent perspirations,* especially at night; indolence and *apathy;* hollow, pale, or earthy countenance; stupifying or unrefreshing sleep; great weakness and decrepitude.

CINA, when there are: *Verminous sufferings,* pale face, *wetting the bed, and great voracity.*

NUX-VOMICA, when there are: Yellowish, earthy complexion; puffed face; *obstinate constipation,* or constipation alternately with diarrhœa; enlargement of the abdomen, with borborygmi; keen hunger and appetite, *with frequent vomiting of food; constant occasion to lie down;* dread of the open air; ill-humour, irascibility and passion; excitability of the nervous system.

PHOSPHORUS, principally in the case of young girls having light hair, blue eyes, delicate skin, and a tall stature, and especially when there is a cachectic cough, diarrhœa and frequent and colliquative perspiration, great weakness, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, or oppression at the chest, on the least movement.

RHUS, when there is great weakness, with constant inclination

ATROPHY—continued.

to lie down; pale face, hard and distended abdomen; violent thirst; *mucous or sanguineous diarrhœa;* keen appetite.

STAPHYSAGRIA, when the symptoms are: Enlargement and distension of the abdomen, *voracious appetite;* retarded evacuations; *engorgement of the sub-maxillary glands and of those* of the neck; frequent or constant coryza, with scabs in the nostrils; *skin easily becomes ulcerated;* fetid perspiration at night; frequent furunculi.

SULPHUR, in almost all cases, *at the commencement of the treatment,* and especially when there are: *Keen hunger,* tendency to perspire, *engorgement of the inguinal* or axillary *glands,* or of those of the neck; hard and distended abdomen; rattling of mucus in the respiratory organs; *fluent coryza; frequent mucous diarrhœa,* or *obstinate constipation;* oppression of the chest; palpitation of the heart; pale complexion, wan countenance, sunken eyes; stitches and shootings in the chest and sides, &c.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines quoted, *See* their *Pathogenesy,* and consult the articles: HECTIC FEVER, PHTHISIS, and SCROFULA.

BACK (Strain in the small of the).—*See* MECHANICAL INJURIES, *Chap.* II.

BONES.—*See* OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

CARIES.—*See* OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

CATALEPSY.—*See* SPASMS.

CATARRHAL Affections.—*See* the organs in which they are seated.

CHAMOMILE (Sufferings from abuse of).—See *Chap.* XXVI.

CHILL or COLD (Effects from a).—The chief medicines are in general: *Acon. coff. cham. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* Also: *Ars. bry. calc. carb-v. ipec.* and *sil.*

When the affections caused by a chill are ACUTE and PAINFUL, it becomes necessary to have recourse to: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. coff. n-vom.* and *puls.;* but when there is, on the contrary, little pain, *dulc.* and *ipec.* will be found suitable in the majority of cases.

OBSTINATE or CHRONIC sufferings, caused by a chill, mostly require: *Carb-veg. calc. silic.* and *sulph.*

The effects of a chill IN THE WATER, or of COLD DAMP AIR, require, principally: *Calc. dulc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Ars. carb-veg. nux-mos. rhus.* and *sassap.;* and: *Antim. calc. carb-veg.* and *sulph.* may be consulted in cases of suffering brought on by bathing.

Chills in the stomach, caused by partaking of *ices, fruits,* or *acids,* generally yield to *puls.* or *ars.*

For the effects of the SUPPRESSION OF AN ERUPTION BY A CHILL, *ipec.* or *bryon.* are usually preferable; for those of a SUPPRESSED RHEUM: *Chin.* or *lach.* or *puls.;* and for those of CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc.* or *silic.;*

CHILL—continued.

while in the case of persons who are apt to take cold, in consequence of PERSPIRING FREELY: *Carb-v. chin. hep. merc. phosph-ac.* will frequently succeed.

A DISPOSITION *to suffer too easily from a chill,* will be most effectually combated by *carb-v. calc.* and *sil.* administered at intervals of six, eight, or ten weeks, provided that the constitutional and other symptoms of the patient do not more closely indicate: *Bell. chin. coff. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

The medicines which merit a preference in the case of persons who suffer from the slightest exposure to COLD air, are especially: *Bryon. calc. carb-veg. merc. rhus-tox.* and *veratr.*; also: *nux-vom.* or *cham.* when the least breath of cold air causes *shivering*; and *arsen.* if cold air generally produces pain.

Great SENSITIVENESS TO WIND should be opposed by *carb-veg. lach.* or *lycop.* Sensibility to CURRENTS OF AIR by: *Bell. calc. silic.* and *sulph.*, and sensitiveness to COOL EVENING AIR, especially, by: *Carb-veg. merc.* and *sulph.*

The remedies for chills caused by RAW DAMP WEATHER, are: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. rhodod. rhus.* or *veratr.*; for those caused by STORMY WEATHER: *Bryon. rhod. silic.*; for those produced by a CHANGE OF WEATHER: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.* and *veratr.*

(During a change of weather, FROM HEAT TO COLD, *dulc.* is often preferable; while during a change from COLD TO HEAT, the symptoms yield more frequently to *carb-veg.*)

Chills in SPRING often require: *carb-veg. rhus.* and *veratr.*; those in SUMMER: *Bell. bryon. carb-veg.* and *dulc.*; those in AUTUMN: *Merc. rhus.* and *veratr.*

Chills felt in WINTER, when the atmosphere is COLD and DRY, require: *Acon. bell. bryon.* or *cham. ipec. nux-vom.* and *sulph.*; but when it is COLD and DAMP: *Dulc.* and *veratr.* will be frequently found more suitable.

With respect to particular symptoms caused by a chill, a preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Odontalgia, prosopalgia, or other neuralgiæ, with head-ache, congestion of blood in the head, humming in the ears, painful weariness in the limbs, *violent, feverish heat,* discouragement, with agitation and tossing, &c.

ANTIMONIUM, against pains in the head or gastric sufferings, with want of appetite, nausea, disgust, &c.

ARNICA, against pains in the limbs, rheumatic or arthritic sufferings.

ARSENICUM, especially in cases of asthmatic or gastric suffering, with pains in the stomach.

BELLADONNA, against: Head-ache, indistinct, confused sight; sore-throat, gastric sufferings, coryza, feverish heat, &c.

CHILL—continued.

BRYONIA, against: Convulsive cough, with retching; pains in the limbs, diarrhœa, &c.

CALCAREA, against: Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by every change of weather, or by working in the water.

CARBO VEG., against: A hollow, obstinate cough, with vomiting; asthmatic sufferings, pain in the chest, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, against: Cephalalgia, odontalgia, otalgia, or other excessively painful neuralgiæ, with agitation, tossing, disposition to be angry, violent feverish heat, moist cough, (especially in children), painful colic, with diarrhœa, &c.

COCCULUS, against: Gastric sufferings.

COFFEA, when there are: Odontalgia or other neuralgiæ, with disposition to weep, extreme sensibility to pain, sleeplessness, &c.

DULCAMARA, when there are: Head-ache, affections of the sight or hearing, odontalgia, sore-throat, gastric sufferings, moist cough, painless diarrhœa, pains in the limbs, or fever.

HEPAR, when there are: Ophthalmia, or odontalgia, or obstinate pains in the limbs.

IPECACUANHA, when there are: Gastric affections, nausea, convulsive cough with vomiting, asthmatic sufferings, &c.

MERCURIUS, against: Pains in the limbs, sore-throat, affection of the eyes, odontalgia, otalgia, painful diarrhœa; also dysenteric evacuations.

NUX-VOM., when there are: Fever, dry coryza, with obstruction of the nose, dry cough, dysenteric evacuations, or slimy, painful diarrhœa.

PHOSPHORIC AC., when there are: Obstinate, rheumatic pains, or cough excited by the slightest chill.

PULSATILLA, against: Fluent coryza, moist cough, otalgia, fever, diarrhœa, &c.; and especially in the case of pregnant women.

RHUS., against: Tooth-ache, or pains in the limbs.

SILICEA, against: Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by a change of weather.

SULPHUR, when there are: Obstinate pains in the limbs; colic; slimy diarrhœa; cold in the head or chest, with copious secretions; affection of the eyes; confused sight; otalgia, odontalgia, &c.

☞ For the symptoms which indicate the employment of the other medicines cited, see the *pathogenesy;* and for other remedies, see *Sect.* 2, Articles CHILL, SENSIBILITY TO COLD AIR, TO WIND, &c. *Compare* also the different affections, such as: CEPHALALGIA, ODONTALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c., in their respective chapters.

CHLOROSIS.—See *Chap.* XX.

CHOLERA.—See *Chap.* XVI.

CHOREA.—*See* SPASM.

COFFEE (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The most efficacious remedies are, in general: *Cham. cocc. ign.* and *nux-vom.*, and, in some cases: *Bell. carb-v. merc. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.*

Among these medicines, a preference should be given to:

CHAMOMILLA, if there are: Head-ache, or tooth-ache; excessive sensibility to the least pain, with cries and tears; *pains in the stomach, which are removable for a time by the use of coffee;* violent colic; great anguish in the pit of the stomach, with a sensation as if the heart were being crushed.

COCCULUS, when there are: Weakness, with perspiration, on every movement, and trembling of the limbs; starts during sleep; flushes of heat; tooth-ache when eating; *sensation of emptiness in the head;* gastralgia; excessive sadness and anguish; aggravation of all the symptoms in the open air, by motion, by eating or drinking, by sleep, and by tobacco-smoke.

IGNATIA, against: Head-ache, as if a nail were driven into the brain, or expansive pressure in the forehead, or with pulsations in the head, *mitigated by stooping;* weakness; sensation of emptiness and faintness in the pit of the stomach; spasmodic colic; soreness or numbness of the limbs; changeable disposition; at one time gay, at another tearful.

NUX-VOMICA, when there are: Sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, *excitability of the whole nervous system;* semi-lateral head-ache, or head-ache *as if caused by a nail in the brain, aggravated by stooping* or walking, also in the open air; tooth-ache; *gastralgia, which is aggravated on drinking coffee;* excessive sensibility to the open air; lively and choleric temperament.

☞ For the other medicines, *See*, in the particular organs, the affections which are caused by abuse of coffee.

The CHRONIC consequences often yield to *merc.* or *sulph.*, when *cham. nux-vom.* or *ign.* prove insufficient.

CONGESTIONS (SANGUINEOUS).—*See* the organs which are liable to suffer from them.

CONSTITUTION AND TEMPERAMENT.—We have given, under the heads of several medicines, some general ideas of the different constitutions and temperaments to which they are respectively suitable. In bringing them, in this repertory, under a single view (See *Sect.* 3, CHARACTERS), *we have entered still further into the subject;* but we cannot refrain from warning the homœopathic student against the inconvenience that must result from basing the choice of medicines on these indications, which are too incomplete not to lead him into error, if a due consideration of the totality of symptoms be neglected.

CONTRACTIONS. – *See* ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM.

CYANOSIS.—See *Chap.* XXIII.

DANCE (ST. VITUS').—*See* SPASMS.

DEBILITY (WEAKNESS).—In many cases, debility is only a symptom of another disease, with the cure of which strength returns;

DEBILITY—continued.

but it is frequently the fundamental source of several sufferings, and especially when it is occasioned by *loss of humours, excessive sexual indulgence,* violent *acute diseases,* and other debilitating causes; and in such cases it must be combated by remedies suited to the general state.

The most efficacious remedy for debility, arising from the Loss OF HUMOURS, is *china,* but recourse may often be had also, to; *Calc. carb-v. cin. laches. n-vom. phosph-ac. sulph.* and *veratr.*—*Nitr-ac. sulph-ac.*

China is also one of the most valuable remedies for debility, caused by EXCESSIVE SEXUAL INDULGENCE; but when the malady has become chronic, and the cause has exercised an active influence for a long time, it will be necessary to have recourse to other medicines, such as: *Calc. n-vom. phos-ac. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*, or else to: *Arn. anac. carb-v. con. merc. natr-m. phos.* and *sep. Calc.* is especially indicated, when coition is invariably followed by great lassitude, trembling of the legs, fatigue, and pain in the head.—*Staphys.* when the patient is much distressed by a sense of the culpability of his indulgences; and when coition is followed by asthmatical sufferings and hypochondriacal humour.

In the majority of cases, the consequences of MASTURBATION require: *N-vom.* followed by *sulph.* and *calc.*, if *chin. phos-ac.* or *staph.* should prove insufficient, *Carb-v. con. cocc. natr-m. n-mosch.* and *phos.* will also often be found useful. The best medicines to overcome an inclination for this vice are: *Sulph.* and *calc.*, also: *chin. cocc. merc.* and *phos.*, and perhaps: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

The most efficacious medicines in debility, when it is the result of violent ACUTE DISEASES, are: *Chin. hep. sil.* and *veratr.* or else, *calc. kal. natr-m. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*—*Chin.* is especially beneficial in the first instance, when the patient happens to have been copiously bled.—*Chinin?*

Phos-ac. is often a successful remedy in debility arising from THE RAPID GROWTH OF YOUNG PERSONS; and for debility in AGED PERSONS: *Aur. baryt. conium, chinin?* and *opium,* may be studied with advantage.

☞ See also Art. DEBILITY, *Sect.* 2.—For HYSTERICAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, *See* HYSTERICAL sufferings (*Chap.* XXII.) and NERVOUS excitability.

DROPSY.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed against dropsy, are: *Ars. chin. dig. dulc. hell. kal. led. lyc. merc.* and *sulph.*, also: *Bry. camph. canth. convolv. fer. lact. phos. prun. rhus. samb. sep. sol-nig. squil.*—*Ant-cr. bar-m. chelid. con. hyosc. sabad. sabin.*—*Anthrok.*—*Chinin?*

Dropsical affections, caused by REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, have been cured chiefly by: *Ars. dig. hell. rhus.* and *sulph.*

DROPSY—continued.

Those resulting from INTERMITTENT FEVERS, by: *Ars. dulc. fer. mer. sol-nig.* and *sulph.*—(*Cann-ind.*)

Those arising from DEBILITATING LOSSES, by: *Chin. fer. merc.* and *sulph.*

Those of persons addicted to drinking SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, by: *Ars. chin. hell. led. rhus.* and *sulph.*

And those caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, have yielded chiefly to: *Chin. dulc. hell.* and *sulph.*

Of the medicines commonly employed against this disease:

ARSENICUM, may be used against *anasarca, hydrothorax, ascites,* and *œdema of the feet,* and especially when they are accompanied by an earthy, or *pale,* and *greenish* colour of the skin, chiefly *in the face; excessive weakness, and general prostration of strength;* dryness and redness of the tongue; much thirst; *asthmatic sufferings,* with fits of suffocation when lying on the back, coldness of the extremities, tearing pains in the back, loins, and extremities.

BRYONIA, against *anasarca* and *œdema of the feet,* with increase of the swelling by day, diminution at night.

CAMPHORA, against *anasarca,* with red urine which deposits a thick sediment.

CANTHARIDES, against dropsical affections, depending on atonia of the urinary organs, and accompanied by strangury, tenesmus of the cervix vesicæ, pains in the limbs, chronic coryza, &c.

CHINA, against *anasarca* and *ascites,* also in aged women. This medicine is especially suitable when there are organic injuries of the liver or spleen, although *arsenic* and *fer.* are also adapted to such cases.

CONVOLVULUS, against *œdematous swellings* of all kinds, and also against other *dropsical affections,* with constipation, abdominal sufferings, and debility.

DIGITALIS, against *ascites, anasarca,* and *hydrothorax,* especially when associated with organic affection of the heart, and quickness of pulse.

DULCAMARA, against *anasarca,* and especially *after the suppression of perspiration by cold, damp air,* or when there is violent nocturnal heat, with great agitation, scanty and offensive urine, thirst, anorexia, decrepitude, empty risings, &c.

HELLEBORUS, against *anasarca, ascites, hydrothorax,* &c.; especially against *acute dropsy,* and when there are great debility, coma somnolentum, febrile symptoms, shooting pains in the extremities, loose gelatinous evacuations, secretion of urine almost suppressed, &c.

KALI, against *ascites,* and other dropsical affections, also in aged women.

LACTUCA, against *anasarca,* with excessive swelling of the feet, abdomen, and eyelids.

DROPSY—continued.

LEDUM, against *dropsy*, with pains in all the limbs, and dryness of the skin.

MERCURIUS, against *ascites, hydrothorax*, and *acute* or *chronic anasarca*, sometimes with hepatic affections, oppression of the chest, *general heat and perspiration;* constant short and shaking cough; anguish, &c.

PHOSPHORUS, against dropsy, with œdematous swelling of the hands, feet, and face.

PRUNUS, against ascites, and general dropsy.

RHUS, SAMBUCUS, and SOLANUM NIGRUM, against general dropsy.

☞ For other medicines which may be also used: See *Sect.* 2, DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, and compare: ANASARCA, ASCITES, HYDRARTHRA, HYDROCELE, HYDROCEPHALUS, HYDROTHORAX, &c., in their respective chapters.

DRUNKENNESS, and bad effects from the ABUSE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. coff. hyos. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. op. puls. stram. sulph.*

The principal remedies in the actual state of INTOXICATION, are: *Acon. bell. coff.* and *op.*

Against the effects of a DEBAUCH, especially: *Ant. carb-v. coff.* and *n-vom.*

Against *Chronic* effects of drunkenness in general: *Ars. bell. calc. chin. coff. hyos. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Against DELIRIUM TREMENS in particular: *Ars. bell. calc. coff. hyos. n-vom. op. stram.—Digit.*

Against an INCLINATION for drunkenness: *Ars. calc. lach. merc. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.*

Of the medicines cited, the following are the specific indications:

ACONITUM, if, after having drank too much wine, there exist *feverish heat*, congestion in the head, redness of the face and eyes, or even loss of reason.

ANTIMONIUM, if the consequences of the *debauch are, gastric sufferings*, especially *disgust, nausea*, and anorexia; and if *carb-v.* have been found insufficient.

ARSENICUM, if there appear in *drunkards* mental alienation, with *great anguish, which allows no rest whatever*, fear of robbers, of spectres, and of solitude, with desire to hide, trembling of the limbs, &c.

BELLADONNA, if in the case of *drunkards*, or after a *fit of intoxication*, there be found: *Loss of reason, with delirium*, and visions of mice; redness and bloatedness of the face; tongue loaded with mucus; *aversion to meat;* sleeplessness; stammering, with constant smiling; sensation of dryness in the throat; with *difficult deglutition; violent thirst;* attacks of *violent febrile heat*, &c.

CALCAREA, when there is *frightful delirium*, with visions of

DRUNKENNESS—continued.

fire, murder, rats, and mice, and when neither *bell.* nor *stram.* have proved sufficient.

CARBO VEG., when in consequence of a *debauch*, there are pressive or pulsative cephalalgia, *mitigated in the open air; nausea*, or liquid and pale fæces.

CHINA, against symptoms of *debility* in drunkards, especially when accompanied by dropsical affections.

COFFEA, when, after drinking too much wine (especially in children), there appear: *moral excitability*, too much gaiety, *sleeplessness*, retching, and also vomiting; or when there are, in consequence of a debauch, *head-ache*, as if a nail were driven into the brain; and if *nux-vom.* have proved insufficient. *Coff.* is also efficacious against *trembling of the hands*, in drunkards.

HYOSCYAMUS, when, in consequence of *drunkenness*, there are epileptic convulsions; sleeplessness, with constant delirium; delirium, with visions of persecutors, and desire to run away, trembling of the limbs, &c.

LACHESIS, against *weakness* and *trembling of the hands*, in drunkards, especially if the patient experiences much difficulty in correcting his evil propensity.

MERCURIUS, against the infirmities of drunkards, who have also taken coffee to excess, and especially when neither *n-vom.* nor *sulph.* have been found sufficient.

NATRUM, against debility and dyspepsia in drunkards.

NUX-VOM., when the symptoms, excited by a debauch, are: *Semi-lateral cephalalgia*, as if a nail were driven into the brain, *aggravated in the open air*, by walking, movement, meditation and stooping; *nausea*, and retching; *constipation*, or else slimy evacuations with tenesmus; vertigo; red eyes, with humour in the canthi; photophobia; coughing, &c.; or when there are, in *drunkards*, congestion in the head, confusion or loss of consciousness, with delirium, frightful visions, and *desire to run away; great anguish, which allows no rest in any position*, sometimes with coldness and clamminess of the hands and feet; nausea, *water-brash*, or *vomiting of food* or of bitter substances; sleeplessness or half sleep, with *starts*, *fright*, and *anxious dreams; constipation*, or loose and scanty evacuations; *trembling of the limbs*, want of strength, &c.—*Nux-vom.* is also especially suitable in the case of *drunkards*, who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee.

OPIUM, when after having taken too much wine, or else in *drunkards*, there are: *Lethargic sleep with snoring*, or anxious delirium, with visions of mice, scorpions, &c., fear, and desire to run away, or *dreaming unconsciousness, from which the patient awakes, when spoken to in a loud voice: constipation*, dyspnœa, general perspiration, *convulsions*, and epileptic spasms, *trembling of the limbs*, trismus, *jerkings of the muscles of the face and mouth*, and fixed look; *deep redness of the face*, &c.

DRUNKENNESS—continued.

PULSATILLA, against the effects of a *debauch*, with indigestion, and especially when there are: cloudiness of the head, with heaviness in the forehead, *mitigated in the open air;* nausea, especially after eating and drinking, *sour eructations*, tongue loaded with mucus, &c., and especially when sulphur is known to have been employed in the preparation of the wine taken.

STRAMONIUM, when, in *drunkards*, there are: anguish and restless changing of place, with laconic speech, uncertain look, fear, and desire to run away; *epileptic convulsions*, and mania, *red, hot, and puffed face;* delusions of sensation (as, for instance, feeling as though the body were cut in two, &c.)

SULPHUR, against *trembling*, dropsical affections, and many other infirmities of drunkards; and in the case of drunkards, who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee.

ECLAMPSIA.—*See* SPASMS.

EXERTION (Effects of over-).—*See* FATIGUE.

EMOTIONS (Sufferings caused by MORAL).—The best remedies are, in general: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. staph. stram. verat.*—Aur. aur-m. aur-s. capsic.

Effects produced by FRIGHT, or FEAR, yield most frequently to: *Acon. bell. hyos. ign. lach. op. puls. samb. veratr.*

Effects of excessive JOY, require in preference: *Coff.* or *op.*

Effects of VEXATION or AFFLICTION, principally call for: *Ign. phos-ac. staphys.*, or else: *Ars. graph.* and *lach.*

Those caused by NOSTALGIA, require especially: *Capsic. merc. phos-ac.* and perhaps: *Carb-an.* or *aur.*

Those from DISAPPOINTED LOVE: *Hyos. ignat. phos-ac. hell.*

Those from MORTIFICATION (wounded self-love): *Bell. coloc. ign. plat. puls. staph.*—Aur.

Those from CONTRADICTION, or from a fit of PASSION: *Acon. bry. cham. coloc. n-vom. plat. staph.* especially.

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Head-ache, *febrile heat, congestion in the head, great fear* (especially in children); or if, after a FRIGHT, the employment of *opium* should have been neglected.

BELLADONNA, when there are: Mental alienation, or continued anguish, with fear, cries, tears (and naughtiness in children), and especially if *aconit.* or *opium* have proved insufficient to remove the *bad effects caused by fear.*

BRYONIA, when there are: Coldness and shivering over the whole body, great irascibility, anorexia, nausea, vomiting and bilious sufferings, *in consequence of the indulgence of anger.*

CAPSICUM, if *nostalgia* produce sleeplessness, with redness and heat in the cheeks.

CHAMOMILLA, when, in consequence of *a fit of passion*, there are: Bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bilious matter; *gripings;* diarrhœa; *pressure at the pit of the*

EMOTIONS—continued.

stomach, and in the stomach; head-ache; fever with heat, thirst, redness of the face and eyes, anguish and inquietude; jaundice; cough; palpitation of the heart; shortness of breath, pulmonary spasms and fits of choking; or when, in children, there are convulsions and asthmatic sufferings; or, when there are sufferings from indigestion, in consequence of eating or drinking after a fit of passion.

COFFEA, when, in consequence of excessive JOY, the nervous system is violently affected, and when there are trembling and tendency to faint, especially in women and children; or if, after a fit of passion, the patient should have taken an infusion of chamomile.

COLOCYNTHIS, when, in consequence of *Indignation* or *Mortification*, there are: Spasmodic colic, cramps in the calves of the legs, nausea, bitter taste and vomiting, sleeplessness, &c.

HEPAR, if children cry for a long time, in consequence of a fit of passion, without allowing themselves to be soothed, and if *bellad.* prove insufficient to relieve them.

HYOSCYAMUS, when there appear, after a *Fright:* Dulness, obstructed deglutition, convulsions, involuntary starts or laughter during sleep, desire to run away, &c.; or, in consequence of *disappointed love*, jealousy, delirium, &c.

IGNATIA, against the effects of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, *Affliction*, or *Grief*, arising from the loss of a *friend* or *relation*, or from *disappointed love;* and when there are: Deep, consuming, and insurmountable grief, vomiting, gastric sufferings, head-ache, vertigo, paleness of the face; perhaps also when convulsions or epileptic fits, especially in children, result from fright or fear.

MERCURIUS, against recent or chronic consequences of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, and also against *Nostalgia*, especially when there are great anxiety, trembling, and agitation, especially at night, ebullition of blood on the least exertion, sleeplessness, inability to endure the warmth of the bed; great nervous susceptibility, quarrelsome disposition, which is at war with every thing and every body, even relatives; desire to run away, continued shivering, perspiration throughout the night.

NUX-VOM., against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, with general coldness, and when *bryonia* has proved insufficient: or if the patient should have taken an infusion of chamomile, or have eaten or drunk, after flying into a passion, and *chamom.* should have failed to effect a complete recovery.

OPIUM, when it can be administered immediately, after a shock sustained from *Fear* or *Joy*, and especially when there are: Pains in the forehead, stupefaction, or even loss of consciousness, heat and perspiration on the head, with coldness of the body, congestion of blood in the head, sour risings or vomiting, great anguish and heaviness in the abdomen; *diarrhœa*, or involuntary evacuations, oppression in the chest and dyspnœa; *syncope; convulsive,*

EMOTIONS—continued.

or else epileptic *fits*; trembling, cries, or *lethargic sleep*, with snoring; spasmodic rigidity of the body; internal heat, with coldness of the body, and cold perspiration, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC., against the effects of *Profound Chagrin*, or *Disappointed Love*, or *Nostalgia*; in a word, in all cases in which *ignatia* fails to cure, and especially when there are taciturnity, laconic speech, dulness and stupidity; falling off or blanching of the hair; hectic fever, with profuse perspiration in the morning; constant tendency to sleep, &c.

PLATINA, if, in consequence of *Passion* or *Mortification*, there are: Indifference, sadness alternating with laughter; pride, with contempt for others; great anguish and fear of death, and especially when, in women, the uterine system is affected at the same time.

PULSATILLA, against the effects of *Fear*, which are characterised by diarrhœa, with heat in the abdomen, and coldness in the limbs; or against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, in persons of a mild disposition; or if, after a fit of anger, the patient should have taken *chamomile in a ptisan*; or should have eaten or drunk, and *cham.* should have failed to restore health.

SAMBUCUS, when, in consequence of *Fright* or *Fear*, there are: General coldness of the body, trembling, convulsive jerking, *oppression of the chest*, lethargic sleep with snoring; and when *op.* has not been able to contend successfully against that state.

STAPHYSAGRIA, against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, and especially when there are: Indignation and anger, to such a pitch as to cause the patient to fling away violently whatever is held in the hand, or to push about the objects that lie before him (on the table); ill-humour, inquietude and fear;—or when, in consequence of *Deep Grief*, there are: Sadness, with a disposition to take every thing in bad part, great fear respecting the future, sleep by day, and sleeplessness at night; falling off of the hair; weak and languid voice; hypochondriacal humour.

VERATRUM, if, after *Fright* or *Fear*, there are: involuntary evacuations, or diarrhœa, with general coldness of the body.

☞ For directions respecting other medicines, see in *Sect.* 3, the articles FRIGHT, FEAR, GRIEF, &c., and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines which are there enumerated.

EPILEPSY.—See SPASMS.

ERGOTISM.—See *Chap.* XVI.

EXCITABILITY.—See Excitability (NERVOUS).

FAINTING.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of FAINTING, HYSTERICAL DEBILITY, LIPOTHYMIA, SYNCOPE, &c., are: *Acon. carb-v. cham. hep. lach. mosch. n-vom. phos-ac. veratr.*—Amm. carb. camph. ign.

When this state is caused by FRIGHT, or by any other MORAL

FAINTING—continued.

EMOTION, the chief remedies are: *Acon. cham. coff. lach. op.* or *veratr.*—Amm-c. camph. ign.

When brought on by VIOLENT PAIN: *Acon.* or *cham.*

If produced by the SLIGHTEST PAIN: *Hep. n-mosch.*

For HYSTERICAL subjects: *Cham. cocc. ign. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom.*, and perhaps *Ars.*, and *natr-m.*, are preferable.

If, in consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES or VIOLENT DISEASES: *Carb-v. chin. n-vom.* or *veratr.* should be particularly consulted.

For persons suffering from ABUSE OF MERCURY, principally: *Carb-v.* or perhaps also: *Hep. lach.* and *op.*

However, a preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: *Violent palpitation of the heart,* ebullition of blood and congestion in the head, humming in the ears, and *occurrence of the fits when rising from a recumbent posture,* with shivering, and *deadly paleness of the face,* succeeding redness.

CARBO VEGET., when the fits come on *after sleep, on getting out of bed,* or while *in bed* in the morning.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are, with the fits: Vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, hardness of hearing, sensation of flabbiness and faintness in the pit of the stomach, &c.

COFFEA, especially in sensitive persons, and when *aconit.* has failed against the attacks caused by fright.

HEPAR, when the fits come on in the evening, and are preceded by vertigo.

LACHESIS, when the symptoms are: *Asthmatic sufferings, vertigo, paleness of the face,* cloudiness of the eyes; *nausea,* vomiting, *pain and stitches in the præcordial region, cold perspiration,* convulsions, spasms in the maxillæ, rigidity and bloatedness of the body, and epistaxis.

MOSCHUS, when the fits occur chiefly in the evening, or at night, or in the open air, and are accompanied by *pulmonary spasms,* or followed by head-ache.

NUX-VOM., when the fits come on chiefly *in the morning,* or *after a meal,* as well as in the case of pregnant women, or *persons fatigued by intellectual labour*; or when they are caused by drinking *spirituous liquors,* and especially when there are *nausea,* paleness of the face, sparks before the eyes, or clouded sight, *pain in the stomach,* anxiety, trembling and congestion in the head or chest.

PHOSPHORI AC., when the fits come on *after a meal,* and when *nux vomica* has proved insufficient.

VERATRUM, when the fits are brought on by the least movement, or when they follow: *Great anguish,* with discouragement and despair; the fits being accompanied by spasm, tightness of the maxillæ, convulsive movements of the eyes and eyelids, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and for others that

FAINTING—continued.

may also be employed, See *Sect.* 2, FAINTING, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.

FATIGUE FROM CORPOREAL OR INTELLECTUAL EXERTION.—The most efficacious medicines against over-fatigue of any kind whatever, are, in general: *Aeon. arn. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. cocc. coff. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. silic. veratr.*—Ang. n-mos.

For fatigue caused by CORPOREAL EXERTION, the best medicines are: *Acon. arn. bry. calc. chin. cocc. coff. merc. rhus. silic.* and *veratr.*

For that arising from PROLONGED WATCHING, principally *Carb-v. cocc. n-vom. puls.*

For the effects of EXCESSIVE STUDY, especially: *Bell. calc. lach. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

For bad effects resulting from a SEDENTARY LIFE, principally *N-vom. sulph.*

Of these medicines the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when, in consequence of being *Over-heated by exertion*, there are: A full and quick pulse, panting respiration, cough, *stitches in the side*, and pains in the limbs.

ARNICA, when the stitches in the side, caused by *Fatiguing labour*, will not yield to *aconitum*, or when, in consequence of *over-exertion in walking*, there are pains in all the limbs, as if they had been bruised or beaten, especially in the muscles, with swelling and soreness of the feet.

BELLADONNA, against head-ache and cerebral suffering, brought on by *Excessive study.*

BRYONIA, when aconitum is insufficient to counteract the effects of being *Over-heated*, or of *too hurried a walk*, or when the stitches in the side will not yield to arnica.

CALCAREA, when the least exertion, and even conversation, causes great fatigue, and when neither *cocc.* nor *veratr.* are sufficient; and also when the least intellectual fatigue produces head-ache.

CARBO VEGET., against dejection after a *Nocturnal debauch*, and especially when there are: *Pressive or pulsative cephalalgia, ameliorated in the open air*; nausea without other sufferings; liquid and pale fæces.

CHINA, after *Corporeal exertion*, with violent perspiration, and especially in persons who have already been weakened by perspiration, and other debilitating causes.

COCCULUS, against the effects of *Fatiguing labour*, or *prolonged watching*, especially when there are: *Great weakness, with speedy fatigue on the least exertion, or the least privation of sleep*; trembling, and sensation of emptiness in the head, flushes of heat on the face, dull eyes, dryness of the mouth, aversion to food, risings, fits of nausea, with weakness verging on syncope, fulness in the stomach, oppression of the chest; aggravation from

FATIGUE—continued.

the open air, conversation, and coffee; great sadness, starts during sleep, and anxious dreams.

COFFEA, against fatigue caused by *Corporeal exertion*, with *want of food.*

IPECACUANHA, when in consequence of *Prolonged watching* there are head-ache and nausea, especially when the patient is obliged to keep awake still longer.

MERCURIUS, against the effects of *Over-heating labour*, especially when there is ebullition of blood on the least exertion, with congestion in the head, chest and face.

NUX VOMICA, against the effects of *Prolonged watching*, *Excessive study*, and a *Sedentary life*, and especially in the case of persons, who, in order to excite their strength, have taken coffee, wine, or other spirituous drinks; or when there are: Cephalalgia; with congestion of blood in the head, cloudiness, heaviness in the forehead on moving the eyes, and painful shocks in the brain at every step; pale and hollow countenance, or earthy complexion, gastric sufferings, nausea, or inertia of the abdominal organs; cough and nervous odontalgia; *aggravation of sufferings in the open air*; aversion to movement and walking; excitability of the whole nervous system; shivering, lassitude, *hypochondria*, and ill-humour; *lively and choleric temperament.*

PULSATILLA, against fatigue from *Excessive study*, or against the consequences of *Prolonged watching*, especially in women, and particularly if they cannot lie down till towards morning; or when there are: cloudiness of the head, feeling of intoxication, or sensation as if the cranium were empty and the head too light, or heaviness of the head, with photophobia, and *amelioration of the sufferings in the open air;* mild and easy disposition.

RHUS TOX., when, after having *lifted or carried burdens*, or in consequence of any other fatiguing exertion, there is soreness of all the joints, especially when beginning to move, or during repose.

SILICEA, when, in consequence of *Violent running*, there is shortness of breath, which is aggravated by walking or ascending, with cough, expectoration of phlegm, &c.

SULPHUR, when, in consequence of a *Sedentary life*, or *Excessive study*, or *Prolonged watchiny*, there are fatigue of the head, *hypochondriacal humour*, gastric sufferings, dyspepsia and constipation; and when *nux-vom.* has proved insufficient.

VERATRUM, when, in consequence of *Corporeal exertion*, there is great debility, and when the least exertion fatigues so much as to induce syncope.

☞ For other medicines, which may also be used, See *Sect.* 3, under the articles EXERTION, DEBILITY, and WEAKNESS.

FEAR (Effects of).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

GLANDS (Affections of the).—The medicines which have hitherto proved most successful are: *Aur. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cham.*

GLANDS—continued.

cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. sil. spong. staph. and *sulph.—Alum. bov. canth. carb-an. graph. iod. kali. mang. ol-jec. plumb. sabin.*

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

AURUM, against engorgement and *ulceration of the inguinal glands* from the abuse of mercury, and also when caused by syphilis.

BARYTA, principally against *engorgement, inflammation,* or *induration* of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, and especially when, at the same time, there are dry scabs on the head and face.

BELLADONNA, against *inflammatory engorgement of the glands and lymphatic vessels,* forming red and shining radii, with nodosities, heat of the parts affected, and tensive and shooting pains; and also against *engorgement* and *ulceration, or induration of the inguinal glands,* or *of those of the neck*; and also against *cold tumors.—Dulc. hep. merc. rhus. or calc. n-vom.* and *sulph.* are often suitable after *bell.*

BRYONIA, against engorgement of the *sub-cutaneous glands,* forming small, *hard nodosities under the skin.*

CALCAREA, against *engorgement* and induration of the *sub-maxillary, axillary, and inguinal glands,* as well as those *of the neck,* the *parotides,* and the *glands of the face;* also with *otorrhœa* and hardness of hearing.—Also against *cold tumors,* and engorgement of the *mesenteric* glands.—*Calcarea* is often especially indicated after *sulph.*

CARBO VEG., especially against *induration of the axillary glands,* and *nodosities in the breast.*

CHAMOMILLA, against *inflammatory and painful engorgement* of the *sub-maxillary* glands, and of those of the *neck;* and also against induration of the *mammary glands* in new-born infants.

CISTUS, against engorgement and *ulceration,* especially of the sub-maxillary *glands,* with caries of the *maxillæ.*

CONIUM, against glandular affections *caused by contusion,* scirrhous indurations, and cold tumors.

DULCAMARA, against *cold tumors,* and also against *inflammation* or *induration* of the *inguinal glands,* or of those *of the neck,* or *of the nape of the neck,* with tensive and drawing pains.—*Dulc.* is often especially indicated after *bell.* or *merc.*

GRAPHITES, against scrofulous enlargement of the glands of the neck.

HEPAR, against *ulceration,* principally of the *axillary* or *inguinal glands,* and especially when the patient is suffering from *abuse of mercury.*

IODIUM, principally against *induration of the inguinal* or axillary glands, or of those of the neck, and nape of the neck, whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from arthritic metastasis, or any other cause.

GLANDS—continued.

MERCURIUS, against *cold tumors, inflammatory engorgement* or *ulceration of the glands,* especially of the *sub-maxillary, axillary, and inguinal* glands, and also of the *parotides,* whether in scrofulous children, or *caused by syphilis.—Dulc.* or *bell.* and *hep.* or else *rhus.* are sometimes suitable after mercury.

NITRI ACID., especially against *inflammatory engorgement,* or ulceration of the *inguinal* or *axillary* glands, from abuse of mercury, or from syphilis.

NUX-VOM., against inflammation of the *lymphatic vessels,* with heat, and shining redness, hardness and soreness. *Nux-vom.* is especially suitable in this case after *bellad.*

SILICEA, against scrofulous *engorgement and induration,* especially *of the glands of the neck,* nape of the neck, and *parotides,* and also of the axillary and inguinal glands, *with* or *without inflammation.*

SPONGIA, principally against scrofulous engorgement and induration of the glands of the neck.

SULPHUR, against *engorgement, induration,* and *ulceration,* especially of the *inguinal, axillary,* and *sub-maxillary glands,* and also of those of the neck and nape of the neck, and likewise of the *sub-cutaneous glands* of the whole body, whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from exanthemata, such as *scarlatina,* &c., or from abuse of mercury, or from other causes.

For other medicines that may also be used, See *Sect.* 2, art. GLANDS.

HÆMORRHAGE.—The best medicines are, in general, *Acon. bell. arn. chin. croc. fer. ipec. lach. phos. sabin. secal.* —Cann. iod. Kali. ledum. plumbum. Chinin. ?

For ACTIVE hæmorrhage, the most eligible are: *Acon. bell. croc. sabin.*

For that which arises from DEBILITY: *Chin. fer. ipec.* and *secal.* and perhaps also: *Arn. n-vom.* and *puls.*

☞ For the remaining medicines, See *Sect.* 2, HÆMORRHAGE, and *compare* hæmorrhage of particular organs.

HEAT (Effects of).—The best medicines against the effects of being over-heated, or against the influence of heat, are, in general: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. camph. carb-v.* and *silic.;* also: *Op. thuj.* and *zinc.*

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, against sufferings excited by a *sun-stroke,* or by the heat of the fire, and especially when the patient *has slept* in the sun, or near a fire.

ANTIMONIUM, when the heat of summer is found to be insupportable, or at least when *the slightest exertion in that season speedily fatigues,* with nocturnal perspiration, constant inclination to sleep, *gastric sufferings,* &c., and especially if *bryon.* should be found insufficient to effect a cure.

HEAT—continued.

Belladonna, if aconitum should fail to remove the effects of a sun-stroke, or of the heat of a fire; or when there are: *Head-ache*, with *fulness and expansive pressure, especially in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude*, with aggravation when stooping, on the least movement, and at every moral emotion; or great anguish and inquietude, fury; or at least, great agitation, or great timidity, terror, and *fear concerning objects and events of the day;* tearful disposition and cries.

Bryonia, when, from labouring, or from any exertion whatever in the heat, there are: Painful fulness in the head; anorexia, or else *nausea, vomiting* and *diarrhœa*; inability to digest milk; agitation with trembling; tightness of the clothes over the hypochondria; irascible and passionate humour; fear respecting *the future.*

Camphora, when *aconit.* or *bellad.* have failed as remedies against the effects of a sun-stroke, or the heat of a fire.

Carbo. veg., when being over-heated causes head-ache, especially heaviness, pulsative pains, and pressure above the eyes; soreness of the eyes when making an effort to see, &c.

Silicea, when heat causes nausea, or other gastric sufferings, and when neither *antim.* nor *bryon.* suffices to overcome that condition.

☞ Dejection, caused by a highly electrical state of the atmosphere, and by hot and oppressive weather, yields, according to circumstances, most frequently to *bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *silic.*

HUMOUR (weakness from loss of).—*See* Debility.

HYDRARGYROSIS.—See *Chap.* XXVI. Mercury.

HYDRARTHRA.—The most efficacious medicine is *sulph.*; but *Calc. iod. merc.* and *sil.* will often also be found suitable.

HYPOCHONDRIA.—See *Chap.* IV.

HYSTERIA.—See *Chap.* XX.

ICTERUS.—See *Chap.* XVI.

INDIGESTION (Effects of).—See *Chap.* XV.

INDURATIONS.—The best remedies appear to be: *Bry. carb-a. carb-v. con. dulc. iod. kal. n-vom. ran. rhus. sep. sil. spong. sulph.*—Alum. arg. bar-m. bov. cann. iod. plumb.

The principal medicines for Scirrhous indurations are: *Bell. carb-a.* and *carb-veg. cham. con. magn-m. n-vom. phos. sep. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*—Clemat.

☞ Compare: Glands, and *Chap.* II. Carcinoma.

INFLAMATIONS.—The best *antiphlogistic* that homœopathy possesses, is undoubtedly *aconit.*, and many cases of acute inflammation will yield to this medicine; but it must not be supposed that *acon.* is in all such cases an infallible specific; on the contrary, to ensure a good result, it must, like other medicines, be administered only when indicated by the totality of symptoms. There are, in fact, many inflammatory diseases (principally those in which the

INFLAMMATIONS—continued.

old school forbids blood-letting) in which the use of *aconit.* would only occasion a loss of time, while, on the other hand, there are cases in which this medicine is almost indispensable; as for example, inflammation of the *serous membranes* with violent febrile heat, hard and quick pulse, &c.

Sulph. is to CHRONIC, what *aconit.* is to ACUTE inflammations; so that those who attribute every chronic disease to hidden inflammation of some organ, will find as much reason for reckoning on the extensive efficacy of sulphur, as those who attribute them to psoric virus.—But, as aconit. is not suitable in all cases of acute inflammation, so neither is sulphur adapted to all cases of chronic inflammation, but must only be administered when it is evidently indicated by the existing symptoms.

See also the particular local inflammations, in the organs affected; and *compare* FEVERS (INFLAMMATORY), *Chap.* IV.

JAUNDICE.—See *Chap.* XVI. ICTERUS.

LOVE (Effects of DISAPPOINTED).—*See* EMOTIONS (MORAL).

MARASMUS.—The best medicines against the various kinds of marasmus are, in general: *Ars. bar-c. bell. calc. chin. cin. fer. graph. lach. sil. sulph. verat.*, and recourse may be often had also to: *Ant. arn. carb-v. hep. ipec. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. staph.*, &c.

For the various causes from which marasmus may arise, and for the medicines which are adapted to them, *See* the articles: EMOTIONS (MORAL), DEBILITY, FATIGUE, HUMOURS (Loss of), &c., and compare ATROPHY, PHTHISIS, HECTIC FEVER, &c.

For MARASMUS SENILIS, the medicines most frequently indicated, are *Bar-c. con. op. phos.* and *secal.*

MASTURBATION.—*See* DEBILITY.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—See *Chap.* II.

MEDICINAL Maladies.—See *Chap.* XXVI.

NARCOTISMA.—See *Chap.* XXVI.

NERVOUS debility, over-excitement, and excitability.—The best remedies are, in general: *Acon. cham. chin. coff. n-vom. puls. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Asar. hep. ign. nitr-ac. teuc. valer.* and *veratr.*

When this state is the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, PROLONGED WATCHING, or a SEDENTARY LIFE, the most eligible medicines are: *N-vom.* and *sulph.*, also: *Calc. carb-v. cocc. lach. puls.* and *mgs-arc.*

When it has been occasioned by abuse of MERCURY, the most efficacious are: *carb-v. cham. hep. nitr-ac.* and *puls.*

When caused by NARCOTIC substances, especially: *Cham. coff. merc. n-vom.* &c.

From abuse of COFFEE, principally: *Cham. ign. merc. n-vom.* and *sulph.*

When it has been brought on by EXCESS IN THE USE OF WINE, or ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, especially: *Acon. bell. coff. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.—continued.

In general the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, principally for young people (and especially for young girls), who are *of a plethoric habit, and lead a sedentary life*, or when there is excessive sensibility to the slightest pain, sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, excitability of the organs of sight and of hearing, so as to render the least light or noise insupportable; *redness of the cheeks*, congestion in the head, *palpitation of the heart*, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are: great sensibility to pain, with tendency to faint from the slightest suffering; inconsolableness, with tossing, cries, and tears; irascibility and combativeness; alternate paleness and redness of the face, or *heat and redness of one cheek*, with coldness and paleness of the other, &c.

CHINA, when there are: Great weakness, with trembling, aversion to corporeal and intellectual labour; *over excitability of the whole nervous system*, with extreme susceptibility to currents of air; retarded sleep, or sleeplessness from a great concourse of ideas; distressing dreams, which cause agitation even after waking; tendency to perspire, and hypochondriacal humour.

COFFEA, when there are: Sleeplessness, moral excitability, vexation and ill-humour, or too great gaiety and vivacity, excessive sensibility to the least pain.

NUX-VOMICA, when there are: Irritability and extreme nervous excitement, too great susceptibility of all the organs, timidity, inclination to remain lying down, repugnance to the open air and to movement, peevishness, passion, and obstinacy.

PULSATILLA, under the same circumstances as *nux-vom.*, but especially suitable in the case of females, or persons of a mild and easy character.

MAGNES ARCT., when there are: over-excitement, with trembling, agitation, and inquietude in the limbs, excessive distension of the abdomen, mental anxiety and uneasiness, and great nervous debility.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, *See* their *pathogenesy*, and for others which may also be employed, See *Sect.* 2, EXCITABILITY.

NEURALGIA.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. arn. ars. bry. cham. chin. coff. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. verat.* and perhaps, also: *Caps. coloc. con. kal. magn. mez. phos. ruta. sep. spig. stann. staph. thuj. valer. verb.*—Ammoniac? Chinin?

If the sufferings have been produced by coffee, the medicines to be preferred are: *Cham. coff. ign.* and *n-vom.*

Neuralgia, caused by a CHILL, requires especially: *Acon. coff. cham. chin. hep. merc. puls. rhus.*

In PLETHORIC persons, especially: *Acon. arn. bell. merc. n-vom.*

In SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons, principally: *Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. coff. hep. ign. valer. verat.*

NEURALGIA—continued.

When caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Arn. cham. chin. hep.* and *puls.*

The medicines cited may be chosen by the following indications; viz.:

ACONITUM, when there are: *Insupportable pains, especially at night*, shooting or pulsative pains, febrile heat, moaning, complaints, inconsolable anguish, or else fear of death; thirst, *redness of the cheeks*, small and quick pulse; great sensibility of the whole nervous system, especially of the organs of sight and hearing; sleeplessness, agitation, and tossing.

ARNICA, when there are: Crawling pricking in the parts affected, with agitation and restlessness which compel the patient to move them continually; aggravation of the sufferings by the least exertion, and by the slightest noise.

ARSENICUM, when the pains are burning or tearing, manifesting themselves especially at night, and also during sleep; or when they are so insupportable as to give rise to furious despair; and when there are, at the same time, great anguish, excessive weakness, with necessity to lie down, intermission of the paroxysms of pain, sensation of coldness in the part affected; aggravation during repose, after prolonged exercise, or in bed, in the evening, or after a meal; mitigation from the application of external heat.

BELLADONNA, when there are: Shooting, burning pains, aggravated by every movement, all bright light and all kinds of noise, by the least commotion, and even by the walking above of other persons; daily paroxysms of pain from the afternoon till after midnight; aggravation from a current of air, from the warmth of the bed, &c.

BRYONIA, Pressive or drawing and tearing shooting pains, like those of sub-cutaneous ulceration; aggravation from movement of the body, mitigation frequently from moving the part affected; irascible and passionate temper; liability to rheumatic affections, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, Drawing, tearing, and pulsative pains, with sensation of torpor in the parts affected, excessive sensibility, which renders the least pain insupportable; failure of strength, so as to faint on the first attack of pain; bloatedness of the face, or redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other; hot perspiration on the head, also in the air, with tossing, cries, tears, and irascibility and quarrelsomeness.

CHINA, when there are: Excessive sensibility of the skin, aggravation of pain from the slightest contact, sensation of torpor and paralytic weakness in the part affected, pressive pain, ill-humour, discontent, sensuality, paleness of the face, with redness and transient heat of the countenance, great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. This medicine may most frequently be employed with success after *coffea*.

NEURALGIA—continued.

COFFEA, Insupportable pains, tearfulness, complete discouragement, with agitation, tossing, cries, and great anguish; dread of the open air; sensibility of the organs, and especially of the hearing, which renders the least noise insupportable. *Nux-vom. ignat. chin.* or *pulsat.* are often indicated after *coffea.*

HEPAR, Pain, as from a wound, or from sub-cutaneous ulceration, which is aggravated by the slightest contact; syncope on the least pain, especially in the evening.

IGNATIA, Tearing pains, or pressure from within outwards, or lancinating boring, paleness of the face, watery urine, momentary mitigation from a change of position; renewal of the paroxysm after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; fickleness, with tendency to be frightened, or sadness and taciturnity; mildness and sensitiveness.

MERCURIUS, in persons subject to rheumatism, with nocturnal perspiration, tearing and shooting pains, nocturnal aggravation, sensation of coldness in the parts affected, great debility, ebullition of blood on the least exertion, paleness of the face, or transient redness of the face, or red blotches on the cheeks.

NUX-VOM., in persons addicted to spirituous liquors, or to coffee; of a lively and choleric temperament, with red face; also in persons who lead a sedentary and secluded life; drawing or jerking pains, which appear or are aggravated in bed, in the morning, after a meal, or in the evening; also in free, cold air, during reading and meditation.

PULSATILLA, Tearing or shooting and pulsative pains, occupying only one side, aggravated after lying down in the evening, or in the morning, on rising, also during repose, and especially when seated; amelioration in the open air, especially in the case of women, and in persons of a mild, timid, and tranquil character; pale complexion, and tendency to chilliness.

RHUS, Stinging and burning pains, or drawing shootings, or pain as from sub-cutaneous ulceration; aggravation of the pains during repose and in the open air; mitigation by movement and warmth, calm temperament, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or to fits of anguish.

VERATRUM, Violent pains, which occasion loss of reason and delirium, or pain with weakness to the degree of fainting, and cold perspiration; general coldness of the body, with thirst; aggravation from the warmth of the bed, and at night, towards the morning; amelioration on rising up and walking.

☞ For the other medicines which may be used, *See* their *pathogenesy;* and *compare* the articles: CEPHALALGIA, OTALGIA, ODONTALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, &c., under those heads.

OSTITIS, and other diseases of the bones.—The medicines that have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Ang. asa. aur. bell. calc.*

OSTITIS—continued.

dulc. lyc. merc. mes. phos. rut. sep. silic. sulph.; and also: *Chin. hep. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhus. staph. aur-m. aur-s.*

These remedies have been most frequently administered as follows:

ANGUSTURA, against: *Caries*, especially in patients who have indulged *to excess in coffee*, or who have a morbid desire for it.

ASA, against: *Exostosis, caries*, and *necrosis*, especially in the legs or arms, and also against softening of the bones.

AURUM, against: *Exostosis* and other diseases of the bones, originating in the *abuse of mercury*, and especially against *caries of the bones of the nose.—Aur-m. aur-s.*

BELLADONNA, against: *Exostosis* in the forehead, with *caries of the palate*, and also against *distortion of the spine.*

CALCAREA, against: *Distortion of the spine*, and *of the hollow bones of the extremities; swelling of the joints*; softening of the bones; tardy closing of the fontanella in children, with enlargement of the cranium; exostosis and caries in the arms and legs; necrosis.

DULCAMARA, against: *Exostosis*, with ulcers in the arms, caused by repercussion of scabies.

LYCOPODIUM, against: *Exostosis, ostitis*, and *caries* in scrofulous subjects.

MERCURIUS, against: *Exostosis, caries, pains in the bones*, &c.

MEZEREUM, against: *Exostosis* in the legs and arms of scrofulous subjects.

PHOSPHORUS, against: *Exostosis* in the cranium, with tearing and boring pains, and swelling of the clavicula.

PULSATILLA, against: *Distortion of the spine*, with open fontanella in children.

RUTA, against: *Pains in the bones*, and *affections of the periosteum*; also *caries*, caused by mechanical injuries.

SEPIA, against: *Exostosis* and *caries* in the legs and arms.

SILICEA, against: *Exostosis, caries, necrosis, slow ossification of the fontanella*, and almost all diseases of the bones. This, as well as *calc.*, is the most efficacious remedy for affections of the bones.

SULPHUR, against: *Distortion, softening, swelling, caries*, and other affections of the bones. It has frequently been employed with much success before *calc.*, on commencing the treatment.

☞ For other medicines which may be employed, See *Sect.* 2. BONES; and for more extensive details *compare* the articles: SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, RACHITIS, &c., and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

PARALYSIS.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Caus. cocc. n-vom.* and *rhus.*, also: *Arn. bar-c.*

PARALYSIS—continued.

bell. bry. dulc. fer. lach. led. lyc. oleand. ruta, silic. stann. sulph. zinc.—Mang. paeon. chinin.

For paralysis caused by APOPLEXY, the best remedies are: *Arn. bar-c. bell. n-vom. stann.* and *zinc.*, and perhaps: *Anac. con. lach. laur.* and *stram.*

That which follows DEBILITY from loss of humours, requires especially: *Bar-c. chin. fer.* and *sulph.*

That resulting from RHEUMATISM, especially: *Arn. fer.* and *ruta.* or else: *Bry. caus. lyc.* and *sulph.*

That arising from REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, or of a morbid SECRETION: *Caus.* and *sulph.*

HEMIPLEGIA: *Chinin? coccul.*

See, besides, *Sect.* 2, PARALYSIS; and compare the articles APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM, and DEBILITY.

PASSION (Effects of a fit of).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

PLETHORA.—See *Sect.* 2, PLETHORIC PERSONS.

POISONING.—See *Chap.* XXVI.

POLYSARCIA.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. arsen. baryt-c. calc.* and *sulph.*, which may be profitably opposed to a tendency to immoderate corpulency.

RACHITIS.—The medicines that have hitherto been most successfully employed are, in general: *Asa. bell. calc. lyc. merc. puls. silic. staph.* and *sulph.*; also: *mez. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac.* and *rhus.*

For DISTORTION OF THE SPINE, in particular: *Bell. calc. puls.* and *sulph.* have proved the most serviceable.

For INCURVATION OF THE CYLINDRICAL BONES, and SWELLING OF THE JOINTS: *Asa. calc. silic.* and *sulph.* are usually resorted to.

Against ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEAD in children, with RETARDED CLOSING OF THE FONTANELLA, the most efficacious remedies are: *calc. puls.* and *silic.*

☞ *See* also *Scrofula*, and diseases of the BONES.

RHEUMATISM.—The most efficacious medicines are, in general: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. phosph. puls.* and *rhus.*; also: *Ant. ars. caus. chin. fer. hep. ign. lach. lycop. nux-mosch. phosph. rhod. rut. sass. sep. sulph. thuj. verat.*—Canthar. coloc. ign. nitr-ac. ran.

For ACUTE RHEUMATISM, the best remedies are: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*—Chinin?

For CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, especially: *Caust. clem. hep. lach. lycop. phosph. sulph. veratr.*, provided that *Bryon. dulc. ign. merc. nux-vom. puls. rhus.* or *thuj.* have been found insufficient.

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM (with swelling), chiefly requires *Acon. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. clem. hep. rhus.* or *sulph.*

RHEUMATISM—continued.

That with PAINFUL WEARINESS, AND STIFFNESS in the limb: *Ant. bry. caus. guaj. lach.* and *sulph.*

That with PARALYSIS, principally: *Arn. chin. fer.* and *rut.*, and perhaps *plumb.*

For UNSETTLED RHEUMATIC pains, the most eligible medicines are: *Bryon. nux-mosch. nux-vom.* and *puls.*, or else: *Asa. daph. mang. plumb.* and *rhod.*

Rheumatism, caused by GONORRHŒA, requires, in preference: *Clem. sass.* and *thuj.*, or else: *Daph. lycop.* and *sulph.*

That which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Carb-veg. chin. guaj. lycop. sass.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Bell. calc. dulc. hep. lach. phos-ac.* and *puls.*—Arg. mezer.

Rheumatic pains, which are brought on by the slightest CHILL, require in preference: *Acon. arn. bry. calc. dulc. merc. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

Those which occur in BAD WEATHER, especially: *Dulc. rhus. rhod.* and *veratr.*, or else: *Calc. carb-veg. lach. lycop. mang. nux-mosch.* and *sep.*

Those which are felt on every CHANGE OF WEATHER: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. merc. lach. rhus. silic. sulph.* and *veratr.*

Those which result from a CHILL IN THE WATER, or from COLD DAMP WEATHER, especially: *Calc. nux-mosch. puls.* and *sass.* or else: *Carb-veg. dulc.* or *sulph.*

Those which manifest themselves in consequence of CONGELATION: *Arsen. bryon.* or *nux-vom.*

The medicines should be chosen in accordance with the following indications: viz.

ACONITUM, when there are: *Shooting* or tearing *pains*, mitigated when sitting, but *insupportable at night;* with exasperation, complaints, and reproaches; red and shining swelling of the part affected, and excessive sensibility to all contact and movement; *aggravation and renewal of the sufferings on taking wine or other exciting things*, also by moral emotions: *violent fever, with dry heat, thirst, redness of the cheeks*, or alternate redness and paleness of the face.

ARNICA, when there are: *Pains, as from a strain or bruise*, paralytic sensation and tingling in the parts affected, or hard, red, and shining swelling; great *uneasiness in the part affected, with sensation as if it were resting wholly on too hard a surface;* aggravation of the sufferings on making an effort to use the limb. (Arnica is especially suitable before or after: *Chin. arsen. fer.* or *rhus.*)

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Shooting, burning* pains, aggravated at night, and by movement, swelling of the part affected, with *shining redness, widely extended;* violent fever, with *pulsation of the carotids*, congestion in the head, *redness of the face and eyes.* (*Bell.* is often especially suitable after: *Acon. cham. merc.* or *pulsat*).

RHEUMATISM—continued.

BRYONIA, Tensive and tearing pains, with *shootings on moving the part affected,* or shifting pains, which affect the muscles rather than the bones; red and shining (or pale and tense) swelling, or rigidity of the part affected; aggravation of the pains at night and on the least movement, general perspiration, or *coldness and shivering,* or violent febrile heat, with head-ache, *bilious* or gastric *sufferings,* peevishness or passion. (Often after *aconit.* or *rhus.*)

CHAMOMILLA, Drawing or tearing pains, with *sensation of torpor, or of paralysis in the part affected,* fixedness, and *nocturnal aggravation of the pains, fever* with *burning partial heat,* preceded by shuddering; hot perspiration, also in the hair, redness (of one) of the cheeks, great agitation and tossing, or shivering, with continued necessity to remain lying down. (Especially before or after *bell. puls.* or *ignat.*)

MERCURIUS, Shooting, tearing, or burning pains, aggravated *at night towards the morning,* and also *by the warmth of the bed,* or by damp and cold air; *œdematous swelling of the parts affected;* the pains are principally seated in the joints or bones; sensation of coldness in the parts affected; *profuse perspiration, which, however, affords no relief.* (Often suitable before or after: *Bell. bry. chin. dulcam.* or *laches.*)

NUX-VOM., *Tensive, drawing pains,* which occupy especially the back, loins, chest, or *joints; sensation of torpor or paralysis in the parts affected, with cramps and palpitation in the muscles,* dread of the open air and great sensitiveness to cold, gastric sufferings, constipation, shivering with trembling and aggravation of the symptoms. (Seldom suitable at the commencement of the disorder, but often after: *Acon. cham. ignat.* or *arnic.*)

PULSATILLA, Drawing, tearing, and jerking pains, aggravated *at night,* or *in the evening in bed,* and also in a warm room, or on altering a position after remaining in it for a long time; or pains which pass rapidly from one joint to another; sensation of torpor and paralysis in the parts affected, or shootings and sensation of coldness on a change of weather; mitigation of pain on uncovering the limb, or in the open air; paleness of the face, and shivering, which increases in proportion to the pain. (Often suitable after: *Cham. ignat.* or *arnic.*)

RHUS, Tearing and burning, or tensive pains; or *wrenching pains,* with a sensation of *paralytic weakness,* and *tingling* in the parts affected; rigidity, or red and shining swelling in the joints, with *shootings when touched;* aggravation of the pains during repose and in bad or variable weather. (It is often suitable after: *Arnic.* or *bryon.*)

With regard to other medicines which have been cited, recourse may be had to:

ARSENICUM, when there are: Burning, tearing pains, insup-

RHEUMATISM—continued.

portable at night, *aggravated by cold air*, and mitigated by external heat.

CAUSTICUM, when the *pains are insupportable in the open air*, and less severe in a room, or in bed; or when there are: paralytic weakness, *rigidity, and incurvation of the part affected.*

CHINA, against pains which are aggravated by the slightest touch, with paralytic weakness of the part affected, profuse perspiration, &c.

DULCAMARA, if the pains manifest themselves, especially at night, and during repose, and when there is little fever.

FERRUM, especially against rheumatic paralysis in the shoulder.

IGNATIA, when there are: *Contusive* or *wrenching pains*, or sensation as if the flesh were detached from the bones; aggravation or appearance of the pains at night; amelioration on a change of posture.

LACHESIS, against: Chronic rheumatic pains, especially when administered alternately with *hep. sulph.*; or when there are rigidity and painful weariness in the parts affected.

LYCOPODIUM, when there are: Drawing and tearing pains, felt especially at night and during repose; painful rigidity of the muscles and joints, with sensation of torpor in the part affected. (Especially after: *Rhus. calc. puls.* or *nux-mosch.*)

NUX-MOSCH, against: Unsettled, drawing, or pressive pains, which are aggravated during repose, and also by free and cold air.

PHOSPHORUS, against: Tearing, drawing, and tensive pains, excited by the slightest chill; with head-ache, vertigo, oppression of the chest, &c.

RHODODENDRON, when the pains are aggravated during repose, and when they are excited by rough, damp, and windy weather.

RUTA, particularly against rheumatic paralysis of the wrist or instep.

SEPIA, chiefly for rheumatic affections in tall, slender persons, especially females.

SULPHUR, in almost all cases of chronic rheumatism, and against obstinate sequelæ of acute rheumatism. (Often after: *Acon. bell. bryon. merc.* or *puls.*)

THUJA, against: Tearing and pulsative pains, as from subcutaneous ulceration, with sensation of coldness and torpor in the part affected; aggravation of the pains during repose, and also in the warmth of the bed.

VERATRUM, when there are: Pain, as from a bruise, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and by bad weather, ameliorated by walking; with weakness, and trembling of the part affected.

For the symptoms which indicate the other medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy*, and compare the PARTICULAR ORGANS, which may be affected by rheumatism, as well as the CONCOMI-

RHEUMATISM—continued.

TANT SYMPTOMS, CONDITIONS, and SUFFERINGS, in *Sections* 2, 3, and 4, under this head.

In the cases in which none of the preceding remedies appear to be indicated, recourse may be had to: *Camph. cann. colc. cupr. euph. kreos. magn. mez. ranunc. spig. squill. stann. tart. valer.—Consult also Art.* ARTHRITIS and NEURALGIA.

SCROFULA.—The remedies which have hitherto been employed with most success, are, in general: *Ars. asa. bar. bell. calc. cin. con. hep. iod. lyc. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.*, also: *Aur-mur. carb-an. carb-veg. cist. dulc. graph. lach. kreos. pinus. staph.*—Aur. Aur-s. chinin?

At the COMMENCEMENT OF THE DISEASE, when children evince a *tardiness in learning to walk*, the principal medicines are: *Bell. calc. sil.* and *sulph.*, and, perhaps, recourse may also be had to: *Ars. chin. cin. fer. lyc. magn. pinus. puls. rhab. sep.*

At the SECOND STAGE, when there are *Glandular affections*, the medicines are especially: *Bar-c. bell. calc. cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.* (*Compare* GLANDS.)

CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS (Eruptions, tetters, ulcers, &c.) chiefly require: *Aur. bar-c. calc. cist. clem. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. rhus. silic.* and *sulph.* (See *Chap.* II. CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS). Canth. kali. mezer. nitr-ac. ol-jec. petrol. ranun.

For affections of the OSSEOUS SYSTEM, especially: *Aur. calc. cist. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. sil.* and *sulph.* (*Compare* BONES, and RACHITIS).

Lastly, ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION or MESENTERIC ATROPHY, requires, principally: *Sulph.* followed by *calc.*, or else: *Ars. bar-c. bell. chin. cin. lyc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* &c. (*See* ATROPHY.)

The manifestations of this disease are so numerous and complex, that it is extremely difficult to lay down the PARTICULAR INDICATIONS which should determine the choice of each remedy, without repeating their entire pathogenesy. The following rules may, however, be found useful:—

ARSENICUM is indicated chiefly by: *Atrophy*, with excessive emaciation, swelling of the glands of the neck or of the nape of the neck, hard and distended abdomen; puffed face; loose evacuations; great debility, with continued necessity to remain lying down; *leuco-phlegmatic constitution*, tetters, and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia; cancerous affections, &c.

ASA, when there are: Exostosis, caries, distortion, or, incurvation of the bones: engorged glands; otorrhœa; ophthalmia, ozœna, or phlegmonous inflammation of the nose, &c.

BARYTA, when there are: *Atrophy;* enlargement and *induration of the glands of the neck, and of the nape of the neck;* bloatedness of the body and of the face, with distension of the abdomen; *physical and intellectual weakness;* dry scald-head; ophthalmia or blepharitis; herpes on the face; *frequent anginæ;* great tendency to take cold, &c.

BELLADONNA, against: *Hard and engorged, or ulcerated*

SCROFULA—continued.

glands; muscular weakness, which causes infants to be slow in learning to walk; *ophthalmia, photophobia* and *blepharitis;* cough, with rattling of mucus; otorrhœa; emaciation and atrophy; ulcerations; inflammatory swelling of the nose; swelling of the lips; *frequent bleeding of the nose;* cancerous affections; *leuco-phlegmasia*; *frequent phlegmonous anginæ*; asthmatic sufferings; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen; *incontinence of urine*; precocity of intellect. Blue eyes and light hair.

CALCAREA, when there are: Enlargement of the head, with open fontanella, distortion of the spine, incurvation of the cylindrical bones, or other *rachitic affections;* tetters, scald-head, scabs on the face, *engorged,* hard, or suppurating glands; ulcers, exostosis, or caries; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen, with *engorgement of the mesenteric glands*; excessive emaciation, with voracity; wan and wrinkled face, with dull eyes; dry and flabby skin; difficulty in learning to walk; difficult dentition; ophthalmia, photophobia and blepharitis; otorrhœa; *red swelling of the nose*; swelling of the upper lip; frequent bleeding at the nose; *leuco-phlegmasia*; constipation, or frequent diarrhœa, &c.

CINA, when there are at the same time, *verminous affections,* paleness of the face, emaciation, *great voracity, and incontinence of urine.*

CONIUM, against: *Engorgement and induration of the glands*; tetters; ophthalmia; *photophobia*; frequent bronchial catarrh; *dry cough*; asthmatic sufferings; cancerous affections, &c.

HEPAR, when there are: *Leuco-phlegmasia,* induration or *suppuration of the glands*; atrophy; scald-head; tetters; *ophthalmia; otorrhœa;* swelling of the nose, or of the upper lip; cancerous ulcers; tendency to phlegmonous anginæ and to colds in the head or chest; liability of the skin to ulceration, &c. (Often suitable before or after *bell. silic. lach. merc.*)

IODIUM, when there are: Excessive emaciation; *engorgement and induration of the glands,* with affection of the whole lymphatic system; rachitic affections; ophthalmia, blepharophthalmia; otitis and otorrhœa; engorgement of the mesenteric glands; bronchial catarrh, &c.

LYCOPODIUM, when there are: Engorgement and suppuration of the glands; great tendency to cold in the head, bronchial catarrh and other mucous discharges; inflammation, distortion, and other affections of the bones; atrophy; herpetic eruptions and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia, otitis and otorrhœa; *leuco-phlegmasia;* frequent anginæ; *obstinate constipation,* &c. (It is often suitable after *calc.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are: *Sickly nutrition, great physical and intellectual weakness;* disposition to take cold, *to perspire,* to colds in the head and chest, and to other mucous discharges; *leuco-phlegmatic constitution; engorgement and suppuration of the glands;* rachitic affections; exostosis, distortion, incurvation, caries, and other affections of the bones; gnawing or scabby

SCROFULA—continued.

eruption and tetters; scald-head; scabs on the face; ophthalmia, blepharitis, otitis, otorrhœa, frequent anginæ, *slimy diarrhœa*, &c. (Often suitable before or after: *Bell. dulc. rhus. iod.*)

RHUS., when there are: Engorgement of the glands; scald-head; tetters on the face, and other purulent or scabby eruptions; emaciation; hardness and distension of the abdomen; frequent colds in the head; ophthalmia; otorrhœa, frequent diarrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after *merc.*)

SILICEA, against: Engorgement and *suppuration of the glands*, exostosis, distortion, incurvation, *caries, and other affections of the bones; leuco-phlegmasia;* cancerous affections; tendency to ulceration; swelling of the nose or upper lip; scald-head; otorrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after: *Lyc. hep.* or *sulph.*)

SULPHUR, in almost all cases at the commencement of a cure, and especially when there are: Eruptions, tetters, *engorgement, induration or suppuration of the glands;* strong tendency to take cold, to *diarrhœa with colic*, or to *constipation*, to colds in the head, or to other *mucous discharges;* easy and profuse perspiration; *sickly nutrition;* flabby, and, as it were, spongy flesh; physical and intellectual weakness; difficulty in learning to walk; *ophthalmia*; *blepharitis*; *otorrhœa*; *leuco-phlegmasia*, &c. (Provided this medicine has not been administered at the commencement of treatment, it will be especially suitable after: *Bell. merc. iod. rhus.*)

With respect to the other medicines cited, it has, hitherto, been usual to employ:

AURUM MURIATIC. against: Scabs and ulceration on the nose and lips.

CARBO-AN. and VEG., against engorged and hard glands.

CISTUS, against: Engorged and suppurating glands; ulcers; otorrhœa; caries of the maxilla, &c.

DULCAMARA, against: Engorgement, induration and suppuration of the glands.

GRAPHITES, against: Tetters, ophthalmia, ulcers, engorgement, induration and suppuration of the glands.

KREOSOTUM, against: Engorgement of the glands, ophthalmia, tetters, &c.

LACHESIS, against: *Engorgement of the glands*, ophthalmia, phlegmonous anginæ, ulcers, &c.

PINUS, against: Weakness of the joints, with difficulty in learning to walk.

STAPHYSAGRIA, against: Engorgement, induration, or suppuration of the glands; frequent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils; great tendency of the skin to ulceration; abdominal obstruction; emaciation, &c.

In cases in which the medicines cited are found insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Ambr. am-c. aur. bar-m. bry. cocc. fer.*

SCROFULA—continued.

ign. magn. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. (*n-mosch.*) *phos. petr. puls. ran. rhab. sep. veratr.*

Compare also ATROPHY, GLANDS, BONES, RACHITIS, as well as the different LOCAL AFFECTIONS in the other chapters.

SCURVY.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed, are: *Am-carb. am-mur. caus. carb-veg. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. staph.* and *sulph.*; also: *Canth. cist. hep. natr-m.* and *nitr-ac.* *See* also in *Chap.* XI. affections of the GUMS.

SEA-SICKNESS.—See *Chap.* XV.

SPASMS.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to DIFFERENT SPASMODIC AFFECTIONS, such as CATALEPSY, CHOREA, HYSTERICAL CONVULSIONS, &c., ECLAMPSIA, EPILEPSY, TETANUS, &c., because all these affections present mutual points of resemblance, and in so far as the groups of symptoms correspond, they of course indicate similarity of treatment. This arrangement will, perhaps, possess the additional advantage of exhibiting more clearly the characteristic symptoms, which, in these various affections, most distinctly indicate the appropriate remedies.

The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against spasmodic affections, are, in general: *Bell. calc. caus. cham. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. n-vom. opium. sil. stram.* and *sulph.*; also: *Acon. ang. arn. ars. camph. cic. citr. cocc. croc. merc. mosch. plat. rhus. silic. stann. sulph. veratr. zinc-sulph.—Agar. arg. coccul. hell. hyosc. laur.* paeon. *Chinin?*

When the AFFECTION IS RECENT, the best medicines are: *Acon. ang. arn. bell. camph. cham. cic. citr. cocc. croc. hyos. ign. ipec. merc. mosch. n-vom. opium. rhus. stram. veratr.*

For CHRONIC affections: *Ars. calc. caus. cupr. lach. plat. silic. stann. sulph.* and *zinc-sul.*, may be consulted in cases in which *Bell. cocc. croc. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. stram.* or *veratr.* are not clearly indicated.

For PARTICULAR spasmodic affections, and especially CATALEPSY, the medicines which have been exhibited with the most marked success, are: *Cham.* and *stram.*; also: *Acon. bell. cic. plat.* and *veratr.—Agar. hyos.*

Against CHOREA, or ST. VITUS' DANCE, the following have been found efficacious: *Bell. caus. cocc. croc. cupr. hyos. ign. n-vom. stram.* or *zinc-sulph.*; and perhaps also in some cases: *Asa. ars. chin. cic. coff. dulc. iod. puls. sabin. sep.* or *silic.—Agar. lauroc. elect.*

A remedy is frequently found for ECLAMPSIA among: *Bell. caus. cham. ign. n-vom.* and *plat.*, in cases which do not rather require: *Cic. cin. magn. n-mosch. phos.* or *stram.—Arg. paeon. Chinin?*

RECENT attacks of EPILEPSY frequently yield to: *Bell. ign. n-vom. op.* &c., according to the circumstances, while CHRONIC

SPASMS—continued.

EPILEPSY requires principally *sulph.* followed by *calc. caust. cupr.* and *silic.*; or else *bell.* followed by lach. hep. silic. &c.: *Agar. ars. camph. hyos. stann.* and *stram.* have also been employed with more or less success. See *Sect.* 2, article EPILEPTIC SPASMS, for other medicines suitable to this malady. (It is also an essential point in the treatment of chronic epilepsy, to allow each medicine to exhaust its salutary action, prior to the administration of another; and to observe carefully the symptoms which follow, so as to adapt the succeeding medicine to them. This is a rule which cannot be too strongly enforced, not only with respect to *spasmodic* and *periodical affections*, but also with respect to the majority of other chronic diseases:)—*Arg. nit. elect. galv.? chinin?*

TETANUS mostly requires: *Ang. bell. bry. camph. cham. ipec. mosch. op. plat. sec.* or *stram.*, provided the symptoms do not rather indicate: *Acon. arn. cann. canth. cic. cin. grat. ign. lach. n-vom. rhus.* or *stann.*—Coccal. hyos. laur.

FOR LOCAL AND INTERNAL SPASMS, *See* the other chapters.

CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN require principally: *Acon. caus. cham. cin. coff. cupr. ign. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. op. stann.* and *sulph.*;—and if they appear in consequence of DENTITION, the medicines are especially: *Bell. calc. cham. cin. ign. stann. and sulph.* When caused by VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cic. cin. hyos. merc.* and *sulph.*

SPASMS OF HYSTERICAL WOMEN mostly require: *Aur. bell. cocc. ign. ipec. mosch. stram. veratr.*; or else: *Bry. calc. caus. cham. cocc. con. magn. magn-m. plat. sec. sep. stann.* and *sulph.*—Those which come on AT THE PERIOD OF THE CATAMENIA, especially: *Coff. cocc. cupr. ign.* and *puls.*—And those IN LYING-IN WOMEN, especially: *Bel. cham. cic. hyos.* and *ign.*

With reference to REMOTE CAUSES which have produced, or which prolong *spasmodic affections*, if they are TRAUMATIC OR MECHANICAL, recourse may be had in the first instance to: *Arn.* or *ang.*, or else to: *Rhus. puls.* and *sulph.*

When caused by FEAR, FRIGHT, or any other SUDDEN EMOTION, the chief remedies are: *Cham. cupr. hyos. n-vom. op.* or *plat.*—In a case of epilepsy caused by fright, *artemis.* has also been employed with success.

Spasmodic affections caused by MASTURBATION, or other SHOCKS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, demand especially: *Sulph. calc. lach. silic. n-vom.* and perhaps also: *Arn. chin. phos-ac. &c.*

Those which result from the ABUSE OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES, such as *wine, opium, beer,* (adulterated with *stramonium, coceulus indicus,* &c.). *tobacco,* &c., often require: *Bell. cupr. cham. citr. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. n-vom. op.* &c.

Those caused by REPERCUSSION OF ERUPTIONS are often most successfully combated by: *Calc. caus. ipec. lach. n-vom. stram.* and *sulph.*

SPASMS—continued.

Those which appear in consequence of a CHILL, or SUPPRESSED PERSPIRATION, may be subdued by: *Acon. bell. cham. chin. cic. lach. n-vom. silic.* &c.

Those which are caused by the VAPOUR OF MERCURY require in preference: *Stram.*; and those which are produced by the VAPOUR OF COPPER OR OF ARSENIC: *Ars. camph. cupr. and merc.*

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective medicines are as follow:—

BELLADONNA: *Tetanus, Trismus, Hysterical spasms, Convulsions of children, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy,* &c., and when *the convulsions commence in the upper extremities,* with *sensation of crawling, and torpor in those parts;* jerking of the limbs, *especially of the arms,* convulsive movements of the mouth, muscles of the face and eyes; *congestion in the head, with vertigo, deep redness, heat and bloatedness of the face,* or paleness and coldness of the face, with shivering; photophobia; convulsed or fixed eyes, *dilated pupils; cramps in the larynx and throat, with obstructed deglutition, and danger of suffocation;* foam at the mouth; involuntary emission of fæces (and of urine), or loose evacuation of ingesta; *oppression of the chest,* and anxious respiration; *renewal of the fits on the slightest contact, or the least vexation;* dizziness, or *complete loss of consciousness;* sleeplessness between the fits, with agitation and tossing, or *deep and lethargic sleep, with smiles and grimaces; waking, with a start, with cries;*—obstinacy, tears, malevolence, or desire to bite and to tear every thing, or *great anguish, fear,* and frightful visions. (*Compare* cham. hyos. ign. op. stram.)

CAUSTICUM: *Epileptic* convulsions, *St. Vitus' dance,* &c., with cries, violent movement of the limbs, grinding of the teeth, smiles or tears, involuntary emission of urine, or frequent micturition, and renewal of the fits by cold water.

CHAMOMILLA, chiefly against spasmodic attacks in *children,* or in *lying-in women,* and especially when there are: Stretching, convulsions of the limbs, eyes, eyelids and tongue; convulsive jerks during sleep; redness and bloatedness of the face, or redness of one cheek with paleness of the other; *dry and burning heat of the skin, with violent thirst; hot perspiration on the forehead and scalp;* anxiety, moans and lamentations; *anxious, rapid,* and rattling *respiration*; dry, *rapid,* and rattling cough; colic, distension of the abdomen *and loose evacuations.* (Compare: *bell. ign.*)

CUPRUM: Convulsions of children, *Tonic spasms, Epilepsy,* and *St. Vitus' dance,* especially when the convulsions commence *in the fingers or toes,* or in the arms; retraction of the thumbs; *loss of consciousness and of speech*; *salivation,* sometimes frothy; fit of choking (especially after weeping), frequent micturition, turbid urine, *redness of the face and eyes*; tears and anxiety,

SPASMS—continued.

or desire to play the buffoon, and to hide; appearance of the fits every month, and especially at the catamenia.

HYOSCYAMUS: *Clonic* spasms, *St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy,* &c. especially when there are: *Bluish colour and bloatedness of the face, foam at the mouth, prominent eyes;* convulsive movement of some of the limbs, or of the whole body; violent tossing; retraction of the thumbs; renewal of the fits, on endeavouring to swallow the least quantity of liquid; *great anguish, cries,* grinding of the teeth; loss of consciousness; oppression of the chest; *unnoticed emission of urine; cerebral congestion,* deep and lethargic sleep, with snoring; sensation of hunger and gnawing in the stomach;—dry cough at night, disposition to laugh at every thing, wandering and delirium. (Compare: *Bell. op.*)

IGNATIA: *Clonic* and *tonic* spasms, *hysterical* spasms, convulsions of *Children, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance,* &c., especially when there are: *Convulsive movements of the limbs, eyes, eyelids, muscles of the face and lips; throwing back of the head;* retraction of the thumbs; *red* and bluish *face,* or redness of one side and paleness of the other, or *paleness and redness alternately;* frothy salivation; spasms in the throat and larynx, with *fit of suffocation* and difficult deglutition, loss of consciousness, with cries, or involuntary laughter; *frequent yawning,* or drowsy sleep, great anxiety and *deep sighs;* daily spasmodic attacks; gentle, sensitive, disposition; fickleness, calm, unexcitable temperament.

IPECACUANHA: *Clonic* and *tonic spasms,* especially in *children,* and in *hysterical women,* and principally when there are: *Throwing back of the head,* loss of consciousness, cries, *pale and bloated face,* distortion of the features and half closing of the eyes, or convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, lips, eyelids, and extremities; *asthmatic sufferings,* with *rattling of mucus; nausea, disgust, attacks of retching, or of vomiting,* or diarrhœa.

LACHESIS: *Epileptic* convulsions and other clonic or tonic spasms, with cries, falling, and loss of consciousness, foam before the mouth, *cold feet, eructations, pale face, vertigo,* heaviness and pain in the head, *palpitatio cordis,* distended abdomen, *coma somnolentum,* nausea, &c., and especially in women or young people, as well as in men in the prime of life.

NUX-VOM.: *Clonic* and *tonic* spasms, *Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance,* &c., and especially when there are: *Cries, throwing back of the head,* trembling, or convulsive jerks of the limbs or muscles; renewal of the fits after a disappointment, or an angry emotion; involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine; *Sensation of torpor and numbness in the limbs;* vomiting, profuse perspiration, oppression at the chest; constipation, ill-humour and irascibility.

OPIUM: *Tonic* and *clonic* spasms, *Epilepsy,* &c., especially when the fits occur at night or *in the evening; throwing back of*

SPASMS—continued.

the head, or violent movements of the limbs, especially of the arms; loss of consciousness, insensibility, cries; clenching of the fists; *fits of choking, deep and lethargic sleep.* (Compare: *Bell. hyos. ign.*)

STRAMONIUM: *Clonic* and *tonic* spasms, *Catalepsy, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, Hysterical* spasms, &c., especially when there are: Throwing back of the head, or convulsive movements of the limbs, and especially *of the upper part of the body and of the abdomen, sardonic laughter,* stammering or loss of speech, pale and wasted face, with stupid expression, or *redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of consciousness* and of sensation, sometimes with *cries, furious or devout gestures, frightful visions,* laughter, lamentations, songs, desire to run away, &c., renewal of the fits by contact, and also by the sight of bright and brilliant objects. (Compare *Bell.*)

With regard to the other medicines cited, the selection may be determined by the following symptoms:—

ACONITUM: *Tetanus, trismus,* and other *tonic* spasms, with alternate redness and paleness of the face, cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsive hiccough; and also against spasmodic attacks of *young people* (and especially young girls) of plethoric habit, and leading a sedentary life.

ANGUSTURA: Tonic spasms, with throwing back of the head, trismus, &c.

ARNICA: *Tonic* spasms, especially from a traumatic cause, with *palpitation at the heart,* trismus, throwing back of the head &c.

ARSENICUM: *Epileptic* fits, with burning in the stomach, vertebræ, and abdomen.

CALCAREA: *Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance,* especially with nocturnal attacks and in chronic cases, (after *sulph.*)

CAMPHORA, against some kinds of *Epilepsy,* with snoring, red and puffed face, coma somnolentum.

CICUTA: *Clonic* and *tonic* spasms, *Epilepsy, Catalepsy, Eclampsia,* &c., with *paleness or yellowish colour of the face,* trismus, distortion of the limbs, cries and frothy salivation, colic, as if caused by worms, &c.

CITRIC ACID: Convulsions caused by stramonium.

COCCULUS, against: *Epileptic* convulsions, *St. Vitus' dance,* and other spasms, especially in women during the catamenia; also from a traumatic cause.

CROCUS: St. Vitus' dance and other convulsions, with laughter and starts; especially when the convulsions appear alternately with paroxysms of hooping cough.

MERCURIUS: *Epileptic fits,* and other convulsions, with cries, rigidity of the body, distension of the abdomen, itching in the nose, thirst and nocturnal attacks.

SPASMS—continued.

MOSCHUS: *Hysterical* spasms, especially when accompanied by *pulmonary spasms.*

PLATINA: *Cataleptic* fits, or *Eclampsia,* without loss of consciousness, but with trismus, loss of speech, convulsive movements of the eyes, corners of the mouth, and eye-lids; appearance of the fits at day-break.

RHUS: Some kinds of *tonic* spasms, *St. Vitus' dance,* &c.

SILICEA: Some kinds of chronic Epilepsy (after *calc.*)

STANNUM: *Epileptic* convulsions, with tossing of the limbs, retraction of the thumbs, paleness of the face, throwing back of the head, loss of consciousness, appearance of the fits in the evening.

SULPHUR: *Chronic epilepsy,* with sensation as if a mouse were running over the muscles, cries, stiffness of the body, fits excited by fright, or by running.

VERATRUM, against *Clonic* and *Tonic* spasms, with loss of sense and movement, convulsive movement of the eyes and eye-lids; *anguish,* discouragement and despair.

For other medicines, and for fuller details of the preceding, See *Sect.* 2, Spasms, and also the CIRCUMSTANCES under which they occur, *Sect.* 3, and the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 4; consult, likewise, the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.

SPRAIN.—See *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.

STUDY (Effects of excessive).—*See* FATIGUE.

SULPHUR (Sufferings from the abuse of).—See *Chap.* XXVI.

SWOONING.—*See* FAINTING.

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap.* II.

SYNCOPE.—See FAINTING and ASPHYXIA.

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap.* II.

TEA (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The medicines most deserving of notice, are: *Chin.* and *fer.*, or else *Thuj.* and *coff.*

TETANUS.—*See* SPASMS.

TOBACCO (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The medicines which have been found most efficacious are, in general: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. cupr. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. verat.*

For PROXIMATE CONSEQUENCES: *Acon. cham. coccul. cupr. n-vom. puls. staph. verat.*

CHRONIC affections: *Cocc. merc. n-vom.* and *staph.*

For persons who CHEW TOBACCO: *Cham. cocc. cupr. n-vom.* and *puls.* are preferable.

For TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS: *Ars. coloc. cupr.* are usually found to be the most serviceable.

Of these medicines recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM, against violent head-ache, with nausea.

CHAMOMILLA, against: Vertigo, dizziness, fainting fits, bilious vomiting, diarrhœa, &c.

COCCULUS, against: Dyspepsia; and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system.

CUPRUM, principally against convulsions.

TOBACCO—continued.

NUX-VOM., against: Dyspepsia, nausea, nervous excitability, and obstinate constipation.

PULSATILLA, when there are: Nausea, anorexia, clammy mouth, &c.

STAPHYSAGRIA, if there are: Anxious inquietude, nausea, chronic constipation, &c.

VERATRUM, against: Debility, with syncope, diarrhœa, icy coldness of the limbs and of the whole body, &c.

Moreover: BRY. or CHIN. may be used against *tooth-ache*; IGN. against *nausea*; and MERC. against *constipation*.

VARICES.—See *Chap.* II.

VEXATION (Bad effects of).—*See* MORAL EMOTIONS.

WEAKNESS.—*See* DEBILITY.

WINE (Sufferings from the abuse of).—*See* DRUNKENNESS.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS.

Note.—The following section contains not only the symptoms which constitute the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but also a kind of summary of the symptoms which occur most frequently in the various organs.

ABSCESS. See *Chap.* II.

AGILITY (Great) (Activity). Coff. stram. op. tan.

AGITATION and restlessness of the limbs. Ambr. arn. ars. asar. *bell.* bor. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. ign. kre. lam. mos. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos-ac, prun. *puls. sep. sil.* squill. stann. *sulph.* tab. teucr. val. mgs-arc.

— Air (in the open). Plat.

— Children (in). Bor. cham. jal. rhab. senn. tart.

AGITATION, Evening (in the). Alum. am-c. caus. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr.

— Meditating (when). Bor.

— Night, in bed (at). See *Chap.* III. *Sect.* II.

— Pain (during). Ars. cham. coff. mang. magn. tabac. mgs-arc.

AGITATION Parts affected (in the). Arn. chin. fer.

— Repose (during). Kre. plat.

— Seated (after having been some time.) Caus. magn. sil. sulph.

— Spoken (After having). Ambr.

APOPLEXY. See *Chap.* VI. Cupr. carb.

ARTHRITIC pains and sufferings, See *Sect.* 1.

ARTICULALIONS. See Joints.

ARTHROCACE. See *Ibid.*

ASPHYXIA and SYNCOPE. Bell. bar-m. chin. galv. lach. mosch. arn. op. n-vom. (*Compare* AYPHYXIA, *Sect.* 1.)

ATROPHY. See *Emaciation*; also *Sect.* 1.

AWKWARDNESS (Unskilfulness). Canth. sabin. (Compare *Chap.* V).

BEATEN (Sensation as if). See

FATIGUE (Pain as from), and Pain as from a fracture.
BLACKNESS of the whole body. Acon. secal.
BLOOD (Ebullition of). *Amb.* am-m. *arn.* bell. bov. *calc.* carb-a. carb-v. con. croc. fer. iod. *kal.* lyc. *merc.* natr-m. n-vom. *petr.* *phos.* phos-ac. *sen.* *sep.* sil. staph. *sulph.* tab. tart. thuj.
— — angry (after being). Petr.
— — beer (after drinking). Sulph.
— — evening (in the). Lyc. samb. thuj.
— — exertion (after the least). Iod. merc. natr-m. thuj.
— — movement (from). Natr. thuj.
— — night (at). Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-a. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.
— — seated (ameliorated when). Thuj.
— — walking (after). Amb. petr.
— — wine (after partaking of). Sil.
— (Congestion of). Acon. *aloe.* arn. aur. bell. bry. cham. chin. galv. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls.
— (Congestion of, *active*). Acon. bry.
— — *passive.* N-vom. puls. sec.
— Decompose (having a tendency to). Am-c. am-m.
— (Extravasation of). Arn. con. dulc. lach. n-vom. rhus. sulph. sulph-ac. (*Compare* SUGILLATION, *Chap.* II.)
— (Loss of), hæmorrhage. *Acon.* *arn.* asa. bar-m. *bell.* carb-v. *chin.* cinnam. cocc. cop. *croc.* diad. dict. *fer.* iod. *ipec.* kre.? lach. merc. mill. *phos.* rat. *sabin.* *sec.* sulph.

BLOOD. (According to its quality, in hæmorrhage):
— Black (deep). Ant-car. ant. croc.
— Coagulated (partly). Arn. bell. caus. fer. merc-c. nitr-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. stram. stront.
— Corrosive. Am-c. nitr. sass.
— Fetid. Bell.
— Hot. Dulc.
— Pale. Bell. graph.
— Red (bright). Arn. bell. dulc. led. merc. rhus. sabin. zinc.
— Serous. Tart.
— Thick. Plat.
— Viscous. Croc.
BONES (Pains in and disease of the):
— Air (in the fresh). Hell.
— Dementia, (after an attack of): Cupr.
— Drinking (after). Hell.
— Meal (after a). Hell.
— Night (at). Am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. daph. lach. *lyc.* *mang.* *merc.* phos-ac.
— Touched (from being). Sabad.
— Warmth of the bed (ameliorated by the). Caus.
☞ Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES, *Sect.* 3.
BONES, Brittleness. Merc.
— Coldness in the bones (Sensation of). Zinc.
— Inflammation. Asa. *aur.* *bell.* *chin.* hep. *lyc.* mang. *merc.* mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.
— Softening (mollities). Asa. calc. dulc. lyc. sil.
— Swelling (exostosis). Asa. aur. calc. daph. dulc. guaj. lyc. merc. mez. phos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. staph. sulph.
— — of the periosteum. Mercur. ruta.
— Ulceration (caries). *Asa.*

ang. *aur. calc.* chin. con. cupr. euphorb. hep. lyc. *merc. mez. nitr-ac.* op. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. *sep. sil. staph. sulph.* (*Compare* OSSEOUS system.)

BORING. *See* PAINS (Boring).

BRUISE (Pain as from a). *See* PAIN (as from a bruise.)

BURNING.—*See* PAINS (Burning).

CAPILLARY Vessels (affections of the). Sep. *Compare* SCURVY, *Sect.* 1. and also PLEXUS VENARUM, &c., *Chap.* II.

CARPHOLOGIA. Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. iod. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram. *hydroc.*

CATALEPSY. See *Sect.* I. SPASMS.

CHLOROSIS. See *Chap.* XX.

CHOLERA. See *Chap.* XV.

CHOREA. See *Sect.* I.

COLD (Tendency to take). Acon. *anac.* bar-c. *bell. calc.* camph. *carb-v. chin. coff.* con. *dulc.* graph. hep. *kal.* lyc. magn-m. merc. merc-c. *natr.* natr-m. *nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.* petr. phos. plat. *sep.* spig. *sil. sulph.* mgs-aus.

CONGESTION. *See* BLOOD (Congestion of.)

CONSUMPTION. See *Phthisis*, Chap. 22, *Sect.* 1.

CONSTRICTION (Pain as from). *See* PAINS (Constrictive).

CONTRACTIONS (SPASMODIC). Ambr. *calc.* carb-a. caus. chin. cin. colch. *coloc.* con. euphorb. fer. fer-m. *graph.* guaj. hyos. kal. kal-h. *lyc.* men. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. *sil.* stram. sulph. tart. mgs-aus.

CONTRACTIVE (Pains). *See* PAINS (Contractive).

CONTRACTION (Incurvation). Am-c. caus. coloc. ferr-m. guaj. plumb. sec. stram.

CONTRACTION of the tendons. Am-c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. guaj. lach. natr. natr-m. (*Compare* CONTRACTION.)

— (Sensation of). Am-c. am-m. bar-c. carb-a. caus. graph. lach. mang. natr. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.

CONTUSION (Effects of a). See *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.

CONTUSION (Pain, as if from a). *See* PAIN (as from a bruise).

CONVULSIONS. *See* SPASMS (CLONIC).

CRAMPS. Ambr. am-c. asar. *calc. camph. caps.*. cocc. coloc. coff. lyc. con. fer. fer-m. graph. hyos. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. *plat.* rhus. *sil.* staph. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. zinc.

CRAMP-LIKE (Pains). *See* PAINS (Cramp-like).

CRACKING in the joints. *See* JOINTS.

CROSS-WAYS (Symptoms which show themselves). Agar. lach. mang.

CRAWLING. *See* PAINS (Formicating.)

DANCE (ST. VITUS'). *See* CHOREA, *Sect.* 1.

DEAD (Paleness, coldness, and torpor of some parts, which seem to be). Ars. calc. caus. chel. cic. con. kre. lyc. n-vom. phos. tart. thuj. zinc.

DEBILITY, lassitude and fatigue. Every one of the medicines, but principally: Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. *anac.* ang. arg-nit. *atham.* aurum-fulm. *arn. ars. bar-c. bar-m.* bry. *calc. carb-v. caus.* cham. chin. *cocc.* colch. con. croton. *cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph.*

dig. dulc. elec. fer. galv. gins. *graph. hydroc. hyos. iod.* lach. lob. laur. lyc. magn. *merc.* merc-cor. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom. oleand.* op. petr. *phos. phos-ac.* plat. raphan. rhab. *rhus.* ruta. *sec.* sep. *sil. stan.* stram. sulph. tart. taxus. *ther. veratr. zinc-ox.*

DEBILITY, General and Extreme. (Universal prostration of strength). Ammoniac. *Arn. ars. bar-m.* hyos. iat. *iod. ipec.* laur. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. op. *phos. phos-ac.* plat. plumb. *rhus.* sil. *stann.* stram. tart. ther. *veratr.* zinc-ox.

— Hysterical. Ars. cham. ign. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. phos.

— Muscular. Ammon-caust.

— Nervous. Ars. bar. calc. cocc. con. cupr. dig. hep. laur. merc. phos. phos-ac. sil. sulph. mgs-arc.

— Obstinate (of long duration).

— Ars. chin. cupr. hep. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. veratr., chiefly.

— Physical (proceeding from debilitating causes, loss of humours, violent disease, &c.) Carb-veg. chin. hep. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sulph. veratr.

— of children. Bar-c. bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom. sil. sulph.

DEBILITY, (Senile). Ambr. aur. bar-c. con. op.

— Sudden (rapid failure of strength). Acon. ars. cham. carb-v. con. dig. graph. ipec. lach. laur. n-vom. phos. ran. sec. verat. mgs-aus.

DEBILITY, FATIGUE, LASSITUDE, &c. which manifest themselves as follows:

— Air (in the open). Ambr. am-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc. con. fer. hep. kal. magn. n-vom. plat. spig. verat. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

DEBILITY. (Bed in.) Amb. carb-v. con. natr-m. phos. (*Compare* MORNING and NIGHT).

— Carriage (when riding in a) Cocc. petr. sep.

— Evening (in the). Am-c. asar. caus. cyc. petr. stront. tab.

— Exercise (from). Ambr. am-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc. fer. fer-mg. hep. kal. lyc. magn. n-vom. spig. verat. mgs-aus.

— Effort (after the least). Ammoniac. anac. berb. calc. cocc. fer-mg. magn. n-mos. petr. sep. sulph. *Compare* WALKING, Movement, &c. (after the least.)

— Lying down (when). Alum. puls.

— Meal (after a). Asar. chin. clem. lach. nitr-ac. rhus. thuj.

— Morning (in the). Ambr. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. chel. con. croc. dig. lac. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. staph. stront. mgs-arc.

— Movement (on the least). Anac, cocc. plumb. spig. stann. staph. verat.

— Movement (mitigated by). Nitr.

— Night (at). Ambr. ant. kreos.

— Noon (fore). Sabad.

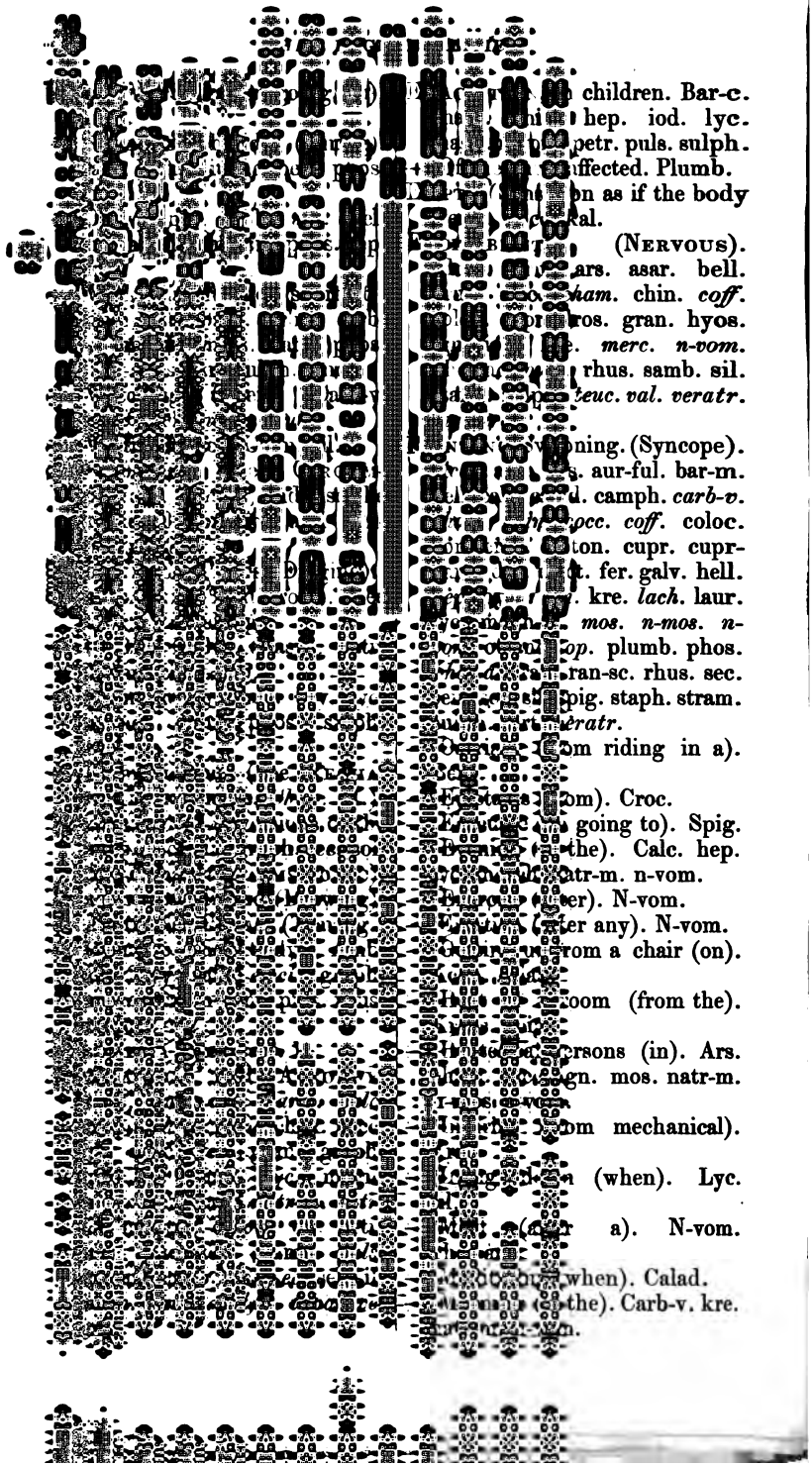
— Repose (during). Lyc. mosch. plat. (*Compare* when SEATED, LYING DOWN).

— — (Ameliorated during). Ars. staph.

— Seated (when). Magn. natr-m. nitr. plumb. ruta.

— Speak (after hearing another). Alum. am-c. ars. veratr.

— Speaking (after). Alum. ambr. am-c. calc. can. fer. natr-m. stann. sulph.



FAINTING. (Movement during). Croc. veratr.
— Nausea (caused by). Ang. carb-a. caus. cham. cocc. kal. tab. val. veratr. (laches. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr).
— Night (at). Mos. n-vom.
— Pain (during). Hep. n-mos.
— Rising from the bed (when). Acon. calad.
— Vertigo (during). Cham. croc. hep. magn. sabad. (ars. berb. lach. sulph.)
— Writing (when). Calad.
FAINTING (attended by :)
— Anxiety. N-vom.
— Asthmatic sufferings. Berb. kreos. lach.
— Blood (ebullition of). Acon. bell. n-vom. petr.
— — in the head (congestion of). Acon. (Compare *Sect* 4.)
— Cephalalgia. Graph. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.
— Consciousness (loss of). Ars. lyc. oleand.
— Convulsions. Laches.
— Crawling in the limbs. See *Tingling*.
— Ears (buzzing and tingling in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
— Epistaxis. Lach.
— Face (bloated). Ars.
— — paleness of. Acon. berb. lach. natr-m. n-vom. puls.
— — perspiration (covered with.) Calc.
— — redness of. Acon.
— Heart (pain in the). Lach.
— — (palpitation of the). Acon. petrol.
— Heat. Berb. n-vom. petr.
— Lie down (want to). Natr-m. n-vom.
— Limbs benumbed. Natr-m.
— Nausea. Lach. natr-m. n-vom. petr. (*See* NAUSEA with fainting, *Chap.* XV.).
— Perspiration (cold). Lach.
— (which relieves). Oleand.
FAINTING. (Shivering or coldness.) Acon. calc. coloc.
— Sight, (confused or clouded). Calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.
— — (sparks before the). N-vom.
— Snoring. Stram.
— Stomach (pain in the). N-vom.
— Tingling in the limbs. Bor. n-vom.
— Thirst. Acon.
— Trembling. n-vom. petr.
— Vertigo. Ars. berb. lach. sulph. (*Compare* VERTIGO with fainting. *Chap.* VI.)
— Vomiting. Lach. sulph. kal.
☞ Compare *Sect.* 4.
FATIGUE.—Painful. Gins.
— Sensation of. *Cherop.* herac.
— (easily fatigued, when walking or labouring). Anac. calc. *hydroc. lact. magn. murex.* sep.
FATIGUE (PAIN AS FROM). (Sensation as if bruised or beaten over the whole body). Agar. *arn.* arg. aur. *bry. calc. carb-v.* cham. chenop. cor. croc. daph. dros. dulc. *guaj.* ipec. kre. lact. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. ran. *rhus. rut. sil.* spig. spong. *staph.* tart. tart-ac. val. *veratr.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— Air (in the open). Am-c. cor. mgs-arc.
— Bed (in the). Mos. n-vom.
— Evening (in the). Am-c. bry. phos-ac. sil.
— Morning (in the). Carb-v. mos. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. viol-od. mgs-arc.
— Movement (during). Agar. arn. calc. croc. staph.
— Night (at). Kreos.
— Repose (during). Aur. con. natr-m.
— — amelioration. Staph.

FATIGUE Seated (when), after a short walk. Rut.
— Stairs (on going up). Calc.
— Touched (when). Hep. puls. rut.
— Uncovered (on being). Aur.
☞ *Compare* PAINS as from a bruise.
GANGLIA. See *Chap.* II. TUMORS.
GANGRENE. See *Chap.* II. *Sect.* 1.
GLANDS (Affections of the). Principally: Am-c. asa. *aur.* bar-c. bell. bry. *calc.* carb-a. *carb-v. cham. cist.* clem. cocc. *con. dulc.* graph. *hep. iod. lyc. merc.* natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* phos. phos-ac. petr. rhus. *sep. sil.* spig. *spong. staph. sulph. thuj.*
GLANDS (Engorgement of the). Alum. *am-c.* am-m. *arn.* ars. *asa.* aur. *bar-c.* bar-m. *bry. bell.* bov. *calc. carb-a.* carb-v. caus. *cham. cis. clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. *natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. *phos. phos-ac.* puls. *rhus.* sass. sep. sil. spig. *spong.* stann. *staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. zinc.
GLANDS (Cold enlargement of the). (Calc. cocc. merc. sil. sulph.)
— Flaccidity of the. Con. iod.
— Hardness. *Bar-c.* bry. calc. *carb-a.* carb-v. *cham. clem.* cocc. *con.* dig. dulc. graph. iod. kal. n-vom. petr. phos. ran. rhus. sil. *spong.* squill. *sulph.*
— Inflammatory. *Bar-c.* bar-m. *bell.* carb-v. cham. con. *dulc.* hep. kal. *merc. nitr-ac.* petr. *phos. rhus.* sass. sep. *sil. sulph.* sulph-ac.
— Itching in the. (Anac. carb-a. carb-v. caus. con. kal. magn. phos. sep. sil).
GLANDS, Nodosities in the. Bry. carb-a. clem. coloc. dulc. graph. lyc. phos. sulph.
— Ulceration. *Bar-m.* bell. *calc.* cis. coloc. *hep. merc. nitr-ac.* petr. phos. sep. *sil. sulph.* (*carb-a. cham. clem.* con. graph. iod. spong.
— (Pains in the). Alum. arn. bell. calc. carb-a. caus. coloc. con. lyc. merc. mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sil. spig. staph. thuj.
— — boring. Bell.
— — burning. Carb-v. merc. phos.
— — contractive. Mang. nitr-ac.
— — formicating. Con. merc.
— — lancinating. Bell. cocc. con. natr-m.
— — pressive. Aur. bell. mang merc. phos-ac. stann.
— — pulsative. Am-m. clem.
— — smarting. Con.
— — tearing (sharp). Bell.
— — tensive. Graph.
☞ *Compare* the article GLANDS, under the heads of the particular organs.
GNAWING. *See* PAINS (gnawing).
HÆMORRHAGE. *See* BLOOD (Loss of).
HEAT (VITAL), (Want of). Alum. euphorb. con. hydroc. led. lyc. natr-m. sep.
HEAVINESS in the limbs. Acon. agar. ammon. ant. arn. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. camph. cham. chin. cin. croc. ign. kre. lach. mez. mosch. n-vom. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhab. ruta. sabad. sep. spig. squill. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.
— Of the body, or of movement. Ammon. calc. kal. mez. natr. natr-m. sep. sil. spong. stram.

HYPOCHONDRIA. See *Chap.* V.
HYSTERIA. See *Chap.* XX.
INCISIVE pains. *See* PAINS (incisive).
INDOLENCE. Am-m. ars. carb-a. chel. cinn. guaj. heracl. kal. magn-m. meph. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sep. stann. tart. verb.
INDOLENCE, Meal (after a). Asar. bar-c. chin. phos. thuj.
— Morning (in the). Carb-a. chel. natr. natr-m. verb.
☞ *Compare* MOVEMENT (Dread of).
INDURATIONS. See *Sect.* 1.
INFLAMMATION. See *Sect.* 1. Cupr-ac.
INFLUENZA. See *Chap.* XXI.
INQUIETUDE. *See* AGITATION.
INSENSIBILITY (Corporal). Bar-m. cic. cupr-ac. hydroc. oleand. (*Compare* TORPOR.)
INSUPPORTABLE pains. *See* PAINS (Insupportable).
INTERMITTENT sufferings. Ars. calc. chin. diad. ipec. lach. lyc. n-vom. spig. sulph. verat. (*Compare* PERIODICAL sufferings).
— Daily. Ars. chin. lach. lyc. magn. n-vom.
— Every second day. Calc. puls.
☞ *Compare* FEVERS (Intermittent).
JAUNDICE. *See* ICTERUS, *Chap.* XVI. Cupr-ac.
JERKS and shocks in the limbs. Agar. *alum. amb. ang.* arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. *cham. cic. cin. cocc.* colch. *con.* cupr. *cupr-acet. cupr-carb.* graph. *hyos. iod.* kal. kal-ch. lach. lact. *laur.* lob. *lyc.* mosch. *natr. natr-m. op. petr.* plat. *plumb.* ran-sc. *sec. sep. sil. sol-n.* squil. stram. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. zinc-ox.
JERKS at night. *Amb. ars. bell.* cast. cham. con. *cupr.* dulc. hep. ign. *kal.* lyc. merc. *natr. natr-m.* natr-s. op. phos. puls. rhab. rhus. sel. sep. *sil.* staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. *thuj.* viol-tr. mgs.
JOINTS (Affections of the):
— Coldness. Cinn. petr.
— Cracking. Acon. ang. camph. caps. carb-a. cham. cocc. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. thuj. sulph.
— Dislocation (Easy). Carb-a. croc. sil.
— Dryness (Sensation of). Canth.
— Eruptions. Sep.
— Erysipelas. Bry. rhod.
— Excoriation. Mang. ol-an. sep.
— Heaviness. Phos-ac.
— Herpes. Dulc. staph.
— Inflammation. *See* RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA, WHITE SWELLING, &c. *Sect.* 1.
— Itching Merc. sep. zinc.
— — at night. Merc.
— Pains in general. Acon. bar-c. *caps.* cocc. colch. guaj. iat. ign. iod. led. lyc. *mang.* merc. n-vom. puls. rhab. staph. *sulph.*
— — bed (in). Sulph.
— — evening (in the). Bruc. natr. stront.
— — morning (in the). Aur. staph. viol-od.
— — movement (from). Arn. led. par. rhab. staph.
— — night (at). Carb-a. mang. natr. sil. stront.
— — position (in a false). Staph.
— — repose (during). Aur. dros.
— — touched (when). Bry. puls.
— Pains (arthritic). See ARTHRITIS, *Sect.* 1.
— — bruise, (as from a), or being beaten: Agar. ang. arn. aur.

bell. carb-a. con. cupr. dig. mur-ac. natr-n. n-vom. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. viol-od. mgs. mgs-aus.

JOINTS, (burning pains in the). Natr. natr-nit. mgs.

— — cramp-like (spasmodic). Par. plat. stram.

— — digging. Mang. rhod.

— — dislocation (as of). See Wrenching.

— — drawing. Am-c. cis. graph. hyos. merc. mez. natr. petr. plat. puls. rhod. sec. sep. staph. stram. sulph.

— — fatigue (from). Dig.

— — formicating. Arn. ipec. sec.

— — incisive. Hyos.

— — jerking. Mang. natr. plat.

— — paralytic. Am-c. aur. arn. euphorb. lach. led. natr. sass. staph. stram.

— — pressive. Kal.

— — pulsative. Led.

— — rheumatic. See *Sect.* 1, RHEUMATISM.

— Rhagades. Mang.

— Rigidity (want of flexibility). Bruc. canth. caps. carb-a. cocc. coloc. graph. kal. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. rhus. sep. staph. sulph.

— Sensibility (painful). Arn.

— Shooting. Arn. bell. colch. dros. hell. hep. kal. kre. led. mang. merc. nitr. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.

— Stability (want of). Acon. arn. croc. rhus. sulph.

— Swelling. Agn. ammon. led. mang. rhod. sabin. sil. sulph. (*Compare* RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA, WHITE SWELLING, &c. *Sect.* 1.

— Tearing (or sharp). Am-c. aur. bov. calc. caus. cis. graph. hyos. iod. kal. led. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr. petr. phos. sabin. sass. sec. sep. stront. sulph. teuc.

JOINTS (Tensive pains in the). Am-c. am-m. mang. rhus.

— Tetters. Dulc. staph.

— Torpor (sensation of). Lyc. plat.

— Trembling. Mang.

— Weakness. Acon. bor. bov. carb-an. carb-v. euphorb. mang. mez. phos. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.

— Wrenching. Am-c. arn. caps. ign. lach. par. rhus. rut. mgs.

☞ *Compare* with the whole of the preceding article on the *joints*, the different sensations and symptoms in the EXTREMITIES (*Chap.* XXIV. and XXV.), and also the articles ARTHRITIS, ARTROCACE, HYDRARTHRA, RHEUMATISM, &c. in *Sect.* 1.

LABOUR (repugnance to). Lact.

LANCINATION. *See* PAINS (Lancinating or shooting).

LASSITUDE. *See* DEBILITY and LASSITUDE.

LEPROSY. See *Chap.* II.

LIGHTNESS in the body (sensation of). Asar. coff. lac. stram.

— Alternating with lassitude. Natr-m.

LOINS, or small of the back (tendency to suffer from a strain in the). Arn. bry. *calc. carb-a. carb-v.* con. *graph.* kal. *lyc.* merc. *natr.* natr-m. phos. *rhus.* sep. sil. sulph.

LYING DOWN (want to remain). Acon. alum. *ars.* bar-c. calad. canth. *cham.* chel. clem. coff. *cyc.* daph. *fer.* gran. grat. led. lyc. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* puls. rhus. staph. sel. tar. tart. *the.*

MAGNETISED (Desire to be). Calc.

MEASLES. See *Chap.* II.

MOBILITY. *See* AGILITY.
MOVEMENT of the limbs (DIFFICULT.) Bell. camph. chel. fer-mg. tereb. (*Compare* HEAVINESS and PARALYSIS.)
MOVEMENT (Dread of). Am-c. ars. bell. calad. caps. chel. guaj. lyc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* the. thuj. zinc. (*Compare* INDOLENCE).
MUSCLES (Palpitation, Jerking, Quivering of the). Arn. asa. bar-c. bell. chin. clem. cocc. kal. lach. magn. men. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sulph. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc.
— Contraction of the. Am-c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. lach. natr. natr-m. (*Compare* CONTRACTION.)
— Extensors (Contraction of the). Galv.
— Flexors (Contraction of the). *Amon-caus. galv.*
NERVOUS EXCITABILITY. *See* EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS).
NODOSITIES (ARTHRITIC). *See* ARTHRITIS, *Sect.* 1.
NUMBNESS of the limbs (Easy). Amb. arg. calc. carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. croc. croton. graph. guaj. hyos. ign. kal. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. teuc. thuj.
— Labour (from manual). Sep.
— Lying down (when). Chin. kal. rhab. rhod. sil.
— Morning (in the). Amb.
— Night (in the). Croc. thuj.
— Repose (during). Puls.
— Seated (when). Merc.
— Semi-lateral. Caus.
— — (Sensation of). Arg-nit.
OBESITY. Ant. calc.
OPISTHOTONOS. Ang. *ang-spur.* bell. cham. cin. ign. ipec. op. rhus. staan. stram.

OSSEOUS system (Symptoms of the).
— Distortion, incurvation of the bones. Am-c. asa. calc. iod. lyc. merc. plumb. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
OSSEOUS Pains (aching). Agar. am-m. *asa. bar-c. calc.* camph. cic. *cupr. daph.* diad. *lach. lyc.* mang. *merc.* mur-ac. *nitr-ac.* phos. *phos-ac.* plumb. *rhod. rut. staph.*
— — boring. Asa. hel.
— — bruise (as if from a), or as if the flesh were detached by a blow. Bell. bry. ign. ipec. nitr-ac. rhus. rut. sulph. verat.
— — burning. Carb-v. euphorb. phos-ac. rut. sabin.
— — digging. Diad. mang.
— — drawing. Am-m. arg. bry. cann. chin. cocc. coleh. cyc. mer-cor. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. valer. zinc.
— — excoriation (as if from). Daph.
— — formicating. Plumb.
— — gnawing. Dros. ruta.
— — incisive. Sabad.
— — jerking. Chin. colch. valer.
— — pressive. Arg. bry. cyc. daph. rhus. sabin. staph. veratr.
— — scraped (as if from being). Asa. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. spig.
— — smarting. Phos-ac.
— — shooting. Colch. daph. dros. hell. sabin.
— — tearing. Arg. bell. bis. caus. chin. cocc. cyc. phos-ac. plumb. stront. zinc.

☞ Compare PAINS in the LIMBS, and BONES.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS AND MUSCLES:
— Aching. See Bones (Sufferings in the). Pains: also PAINS, Pressive.
— Acute. See TEARING.

PAINS, Arthritic. See ARTHRITIS, *Sect.* 1.

PAINS. Beaten (as if). *See* PAIN, AS FROM A BRUISE.

— Boring. Agar. hell. mang. ran-sc. (*Compare* DIGGING PAINS.)

— Bruise (as if beaten, or as if from a). *Acon. ang. arn.* aur. bell. berb. bruc. bry. calc. *cic.* cis. *cocc.* con. croton. *cupr.* hep. kre. lach. lact. mosch. natr-m. *n-vom. oleand. plat.* puls. *ran.* raphan. *rhus. rut.* sulph. tart. veratr. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— pressive. Natr-n. veratr.

— — as if the flesh were detached from the bones. Bry. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.

— Burning, principally: Ars. carb-a. carb-v. elect. euph. mez. phos. phos-ac. plumb. sabin. sec. sep. viol-od.

— — and pricking. Plat.

— — and shooting. Bar-c. bell. cin. dig. plat. puls. mgs-aus.

— Constrictive, principally: Alum. cocc. ignat. plat. plumb. (*Compare* CRAMP-LIKE).

— Contractive. *See* the preceding.

— Contusive. See PAINS, as from a bruise.

— Cramp-like (Spasmodic), principally: Agar. ambr. anac. ang. asa. asar. chel. cin. coloc. con. elect. euphras. graph. mosch. natr. oleand. plat. rut. sec. stram.

— (Cramp-like and tearing). Cin. natr. rut.

— — and jerking. Anac. asa. mosch.

— — and pressive. Bar-c. oleand. plat.

— Crawling. Acon. *arn.* cic. *colch.* elect. euphr. ign. mgn-m. merc. natr. ol-an. par. phos. *phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls.* ran-sc. rhod. *rhus.* sabad. *sec. sol-nig.* spig. *staph. stram.* sulph. *tab.* teuc. veratr. zinc-ox. (*Compare* SKIN.)

PAINS (Digging). Cocc. colch. ind. n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.

— Drawing. *All the medicines;* but especially: Acon. ant. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. clem. cocc. *elect.* hell. hep. kal. lact. lob. lyc. mang. merc. mer-cor. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tart. val. veratr. *zinc-ox.*

— — and cramp-like. Asar. cin. natr. oleand. rut.

— — and digging. Colch. ign. puls.

— — and jerking. Colch. ind. puls.

— — and paralytic. Arn. bar-c. carb-v. cham. chel. cin. cocc. hep. mag-m. mez. natr. nitr.

— — and periodical. Lact.

— — and pressive. Anac. ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr-m. rut. stann.

— — and jerking. Cocc. calc.

— — and shooting. Bor. colch. dulc. merc.

— — and tearing (acute). Cham. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec. staph.

— (erratic or wandering, which pass from one place to another). Arn. asa. daph. *lact.* mang. meph. n-mos. plumb. puls. rhod. taxus.

— Excoriation (as from). Acon. arg. canth. cic. colch. hep. kre. plat. puls. rat. rhus. zinc.

— Expansive. Ign. plat.

— Gnawing. Berb. dros. mez.

— Incisive. Amb. ang. arg. hyos. mur-ac.

PAINS (Insupportable). Acon. ars. cham. coff. lach. n-vom.
— Jerking, or successive pullings. Anac. asa. asar. chin. cin. cocc. colch. graph. ind. magn. mez. mang. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. phos-ac. plat. puls. rat. valer.
— — and drawing. Colch. ind. puls.
— — and paralytic. Chin. cin. colch.
— — and shooting. Mang. n-vom.
— — and tearing. Am-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. mgs.
— Neuralgic. *See* NEURALGIA, *Sect.* I.
— Pinching. Bruc. cann. men. mgs-aus.
— Pressive. Almost *all the medicines*, but especially: *Anac.* ang. arg. arn. *asa.* bell. bis. cann. *caps. carb-a. chin.* cin. *cupr.* cyc. dros. *euphorb. ign. lach.* led. lyc. magn. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. *oleand.* petr. phos. *phos-ac.* plat. ran-sc. rut. *stann.* staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. *val. veratr.* zinc.
— Pressive and burning. Am-m.
— — and cramp-like. Oleand. plat.
— — and contractive. Cann.
— — and digging. N-mos.
— — and drawing. Anac. ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr-m. rut. stann.
— — plug (as if from a). Anac. ign. plat. sulph-ac.
— — and shooting. Asa. canth. cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur-ac. plat. sabad. sulph-ac. thuj.
— — and tearing. Arg. bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut. sass. stann.
— Pricking. Mosch. plat.
— Pulsative. Am-m. calc. carb-v. cham. rhab. thuj.

PAINS (Rheumatic). See RHEUMATISM, *Sect.* 1.
— Shaking. Cupr. elect. valer.
— Sharp. See TEARING.
— Shocks, or pain as from shocks. Asa. cann. cupr. plat. rhod. valer.
— Shooting. Almost *all the medicines*: but principally: Acon. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. asa. bell. bry. cann. chin. colch. daph. dig. elect. fer. guaj. hell. ign. kal. kre. lab. lyc. men. merc. mer-cor. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. phos. prun. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. spig. staph. sulph. thuj.
— — and boring. Hell.
— — and burning. Bar. bell. cin. dig. plat. puls. mgs-aus.
— — and crawling. Natr.
— — and drawing. Bor. colch. dulc. merc.
— — and gnawing. Droser.
— — and jerking. Mang. n-vom.
— — and pressive. Asa. canth. cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur-ac. plat. sabad. sulph-ac. thuj.
— — and pulsative. Sabad.
— — and shaking. N-vom.
— — splinters (as from). Nitr-ac.
— — tearing. Cann. canth. coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj. merc. thuj. zinc.
— Splinters (as from). Nitr-ac. cham. chin. cocc. colch. coloc. dulc.
— Tearing (or sharp pains, acute pullings). *All the medicines, but principally:* Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. aur. bry. cann. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. dulc. euph. fer. graph. hell. hyos. kal. led. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plum.

puls. rhod. rhus. sass. sec. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. zinc. zinc-ox.

PAINS (Tearing) arthritic. Heracl.

— — cramp-like. Cin. natr. rut.

— — drawing. Cham. chenop. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec. staph.

— — and jerking (or successive pullings). Am-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. mgs.

— — incisive. Hyos.

— — paralytic. Aur. cham. chin. cocc. colch. fer-mur. magn-m. mez. natr. sass.

— — pressive. Arg. bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut. sass. stann.

— — shooting. Cann. canth. coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj. merc. thuj. zinc.

— Tensive. Am-c. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bry. euphorb. galv. mang. mez. n-vom. oleand. plat. rhus.

— As if the muscles were too short. (*See* SENSATION OF CONTRACTION in the tendons.)

— Ulceration (as if from). Am-c. am-m. anac. bry. cham. kre. mang. merc. puls. sil. thuj.

— Voluptuous. Laches.

— Wrenching. Agn. am-c. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dros. hep. mosch. natr-m. oleand. rhus. rat. sep. sulph. thuj. zinc.

☞ *Compare* the articles: NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, *Sect.* 1, and also PAINS IN THE EXTREMITIES, *Chap.* XXIV. and XXV.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS, which manifest themselves, or are aggravated, as follows:

PAINS. Air (in the open). Arn. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cor. kal. lyc. merc. n-mos. n-vom. sulph. mgs-aus.

— Afternoon (in the). Lyc.

— Bed at night (in). Merc. phos. rhod. sep. stront. sulph. (*Compare* NIGHT).

— Brandy (from drinking). Daph.

— Chill (from a). Acon. arn. bry. calc. dulc. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sulph.

— Drinking (after). *Hell.*

— Evening (in the). Am-m. bruc. bry. natr-s. phos-ac. *puls.* ran. sil. stront. sulph.

— Exercise (after). Fer-mg. n-vom.

— Going up stairs or a hill (on). Calc.

— Heated (after being over). Zinc.

— Intermission, every second day (with). Lyc.

— Lying down (when). Mosch.

— Morning (in the). Carb-v. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. viol-od. mgs-arc.

— Movement (during). *Arn.* agar. *bell.* berb. *bry.* calc. cann. caps. *chin.* croc. lach. staph. zinc.

— — (mitigated by). Rhus. valer.

— Night (at). Acon. am-m. ars. aur. bar. bell. cham. elect. iod. kre. lyc. mang. merc. mosch. natr. natr-s. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. sang. sep. stront. sulph.

— Pressing on the part (when). Plat.

— — (ameliorated by). Tong.

— Repose (during). Agar. *ars.* aur. con. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-mos. rhod. *rhus.* val. *veratr.*

— — (mitigated by). *Bry.* sabad. staph.

PAINS, Right side (tendency of symptoms to affect the). Gins.
— Rubbing (amelioration from). Plumb.
— Seat (on rising from a). *Puls.*
— Seated (when). Acon. agar. ars. chin. cin. natr-m. puls. rut. sep. sulph. tart. veratr. (*Compare* REPOSE).
— Sleep (felt during). Ars. carb-v. graph. kre. nit-ac. sulph. sulph-ac.
— Spirituous drinks (from). Daph.
— Standing (when). Agar.
— Step (on making a false). *Bry.*
— Touched (when). Acon. *arn. ars.* bell. bry. *chin.* colch. *cupr. hep.* ign. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. puls. *rut.* sabin.
— Uncovered (when). Aur.
— Walking (when). Ang. veratr. (*Compare* MOVEMENT).
— Walk (after a). Rut.
— Weather (from bad). Dulc. lach. lyc. rhus. rhod. veratr.
— Weather (from a change of). Calc. carb-v. dulc. merc. lach. rhus. sil. sulph. veratr.
— — warm (from). Colch.
— — windy (from). Lach. lyc. n-vom.

☞ *Compare* the CIRCUMSTANCES. *Sect.* 3, and also those of *Chap.* XXIV. and XXV.

PARALYSIS. Anac. ang. arg-nit. *arn.* ars. *bar-c.* bar-m. *bell. bry.* carb-v. *caus. cocc.* colch. cupr-ac. *cupr-carb. dulc.* elect. *fer. hydroc.* hyos. kal. *lach.* laur. *led. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand.* op. phos. plumb. *rhus. ruta.* sec. *sil. stann.* stram. *sulph. zinc.*
— Evening (in the). Stront. sil.
— Night (at), in consequence of pain. Natr-m.

PARALYSIS, Passion (after being in a). Staph.
— Semi-lateral. *Arg-nit.* caus. cocc. lach. nat-mur. rhus. staph. stront. zinc.

PARALYTIC weakness (Sensation of). Acon. *am-m.* anac. *arn.* ars. aur. bar-c. bar-m. berb. *cann. carb-v. cham.* chel. *chin.* cin. *cocc. colch.* dros. euphorb. fer. fer-mg. hep. kre. magn-m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. *plat.* phos. phos-ac. *puls. rhod. rhus.* sabad. sass. *sil.* stram. tab. val. veratr.
— Painful (pain with sensation of paralytic weakness). *See* PAINS (Paralytic). Zinc-ox.

PERIODICAL (Sufferings). Alum. anac. ars. aur. bell. calc. canth. carb-v. cupr. fer. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. n-vom. plumb. ran-sc. rhod. sec. sil. sulph. valer. (*Compare* INTERMITTENT sufferings).

PINCHING. *See* PAINS (Pinching.)

PLUG (Sensation as of a). *See* PAIN, as from a PLUG.

POLYPUS. Calc. staph. teucr.

PRICKING. *See* PAINS (Pricking.)

PULSATION in the body. Arn. ambr. clem. graph. kal. kre. iod. merc. natr-m. plumb. puls. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. tab. tart. thuj. zinc.
— Exertion (after the least). Graph. iod. puls. thuj.
— Meal (after a). Lyc.
— Evening (in the). Thuj.

PULSE. *See* FEVER, *Chap.* IV.

PUTREFACTION OF THE FLESH. Lach.

REACTION (absence of). *Carb-v. op. sulph.* camph. laur. mosch. nitr-ac.

RELAXATION of the limbs and muscles. Arn. camph. cupr. elect. fer-mg. gran. hell.

lach. magn. nat. n-vom. op. viol-od.

RELAXATION, Sudden, (when walking). Con.

RESONANCE throughout the body. Arn. clem. oleand. op.

— lying down (when). Clem.

— treading (when). Arn.

RICKETS. See *Sect.* 1.

RIGIDITY of the limbs (Stiffness). Acon. ang. arn. ars. bar-m. bell. caps. cham. cupr-acet. elect. hydroc. lach. lyc. n-vom. oleand. plat. plumb. rhus. sass. stram. sulph. tereb. thuj. veratr.

— Exertion (after). Arn.

— Moving the part affected *after repose* (on). Rhus.

— Walking (after). Veratr.

— of the body. Cupr-acet.

— Evening (in the, when seated.) Ang.

— (sensation of). Arg-nit.

RHEUMATISM. See *Sect.* 1.

SCIRRHOUS (indurations). *See* INDURATIONS, *Sect.* 1.

SCROFULA. See *Sect.* 1.

SCURVY. See *Sect.* 1.

SEA-SICKNESS. See *Chap.* XVI.

SEATED (Inclination to remain). Bar-c. mur-ac. n-vom. tar.

SEMI-LATERAL sufferings. Am-c. am-m. alum. bar-c. bell. canth. caus. cocc. coloc. mang. mez. puls. rhus. sabad. stront. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc.

— Left side (on the). Coloc. daph.

— Right side (on the). Am-c. am-m. canth.

— First on the right side, then on the left. Sabad.

SENSATIONS (Excessively acute). Aur. bell. cupr.

SENSIBILITY of the body (Excessive). *Acon.* agar. arn. *asar. aur.* bar-c. bell. *canth. cham. chin.* cin. cocc. *coff.* cupr. lyc. merc. *n-vom.* phos. mgs-arc.

SENSIBILITY. Air (to cold). Agar. am-c. anac. ant. *aur. calc. camph.* carb-a. *caus. cocc.* coff. ipec. lyc. mez. mosch. n-mos. *phos.* rhod. rhus. *sabad. sep.* spig.

— — to a current of. Anac. *bell. calc. caus.* chin. graph. kal. natr. rat. sel. *sil. sulph.*

— To the fresh. *Bell.* calc. *carb-a. caus. cham. cocc. coff.* graph. ign. kal. lyc. merc-c. mosch. *natr. n-vom. petr.* phos. plumb. puls. *rhus. sulph.* viol-tr. mgs-aus.

— To hot. Aur. calc. cocc. ign. ipec. rhus. sep.

— to evening air. (Carb-v.) mer. (sulph).

— damp. Am-c. calc. carb-v. dulc. mur-ac. rhod. sep.

— Movement (to). *Acon.* bry. cin. (*Compare* Dread of MOVEMENT.)

— to pain. Acon. agar. *arn. asar.* aur. bar-c. canth. *cham.* chin. cin. *cocc. coff.* cupr. *n-vom.* phos. sep.

— Touch (to the). *Acon. agar.* ant. *bell. bry.* camph. cin. cocc. *n-mosch. tart.*

— Wind (to the). Cham. (carb. v.) laches. (lyc.) sulph.

— — to the north. Sep.

☞ *Compare* all the preceding articles, with the same articles in the CIRCUMSTANCES. *Sect.* 3.

SENSITIVENESS (Excessive). *Acon.* agar. ang. arn. *ars. asa. asar. aur.* bar-c. *bell.* calc. canth. carb-a. (carb-v.) *cham. chin.* cin. cocc. *coff.* croton. cupr. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. *lach.* lyc. magn-m. meph. *merc.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. puls. stann. *sulph.* teuc. *valer. mgs-arc.*

SHAKING throughout the body. Elect.

SHAKING pains. *See* PAINS (Shaking).

SHOCKS in the body. Ambr. ang. bar-c. bell. cic. cocc. colch. cupr. galv. kre. lyc. n-vom. op. ran. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs. (*Compare* JERKS.)

— in the tendons. (See *Tendons*).

SHOOTINGS. *See* PAINS (Shooting).

SIZE (Sensation as if some parts were increased in). *Alum.* bov. diad. merc. nitr.

SOMNAMBULISM. See *Chap.* III.

SPASMS, in general. *Acon.* æth. alum. ambr. *ang. arn. ars.* asa. aur. bar-c. *bell.* bry. *calc. camph.* canth. carb-v. *caus. cham. cic.* cin. citr. cocc. *coff.* coloc. con. *croc. cupr.* dig. fer. hell. hydroc. *hyos.* iat. *ign. ipec.* kal. *lach.* laur. lyc. *merc. mosch.* natr-s. nitr. n-mosch. *n-vom. op.* phos. *plat.* plumb. ran-sc. *rhus.* sabad. sec. sep. *sil.* sol-m. spig. squill, *stann.* stram. *sulph.* tab. tan. tart. thuj. *veratr.*

SPASMS (Cataleptic) Catalepsy. Acon. bell. *cham.* cic. merc. plat. *stram.* veratr.

— Clonic (Convulsions). Acon. am-c. *arn.* ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. *bell.* calc. *camph.* cann. *canth.* caus. *cham.* chin. *cic.* cin. cocc. *coff. con.* croc. *cupr.* cupr-acet. dig. *elect.* hell. *hyos. hydroc.* iat. *ign.* ipec. lact. *laur.* lob. *lyc.* merc. *mosch. n-mosch. n-vom.* op. phos. *plumb.* ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. spig. *squill.* stann. *stram.* tab. *tan. tart. veratr.*

— — dorsal. Hydroc.

— Epileptic. (Epilepsy.) Æth. agar. arg. arg-nit. *ars. bell. calc. camph. caus.* cham. cic. cin. cocc. *cupr.* dig. dros. *elect. galv. hyos. ign. lach.* lyc. magn. *merc.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* onisc. *op.* petr. plumb. puls. ran. sec. sep. *sil.* sol-m. *stann. stram. sulph.* tart. valer. verat.

SPASMS, Epileptiform (Eclampsia). *Bell. caus. cham.* cic. cin. *ign.* magn. n-mosch. *n-vom.* phos. *plat.* stram.

— Hysterical. Alum. *aur. bell.* bry. calc. caus. cham. *cic. cocc.* con. *ign. ipec.* magn. magn-m. *mosch.* plat. sec. sep. stann. *stram.* sulph. *veratr.*

— Internal. *Alum.* bell. bis. *calc.* carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. *cocc.* coff. *coloc.* con. croc. *cupr.* euphorb. *graph.* hyos. *ign. ipec. lyc. magn-m.* merc. *mosch.* natr-m. n-vom. *plumb.* puls. *stann.* staph. valer. (*Compare* CRAMPS in the particular organs).

— In the limbs. Fer-mur.

— (tonic) (Tetanus). Am-m. *ang. ang-spur.* arn. *bell. bry. camph.* cann. canth. *cham.* cic. cin. *galv.* grat. ign. *ipec.* lach. merc. *mosch.* n-vom. *op. plat.* rhus. *sec.* stann. *stram.*

SPASMS, characterized by:

— Abdomen (distended). Lach. merc.

— Anxiety. Cupr. Hyos. ign. lyc. verat.

— Asthmatic sufferings. Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. op.

— — after the attacks. Bell.

— Buffoonery (disposition to). Cupr.

— Cephalalgia, before the attacks. Caus. cham. lach. — *After*: cin.

— Colic (with), before the attack. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.

— Congestion, cerebral, (Apoplexy), alternately with the attacks. Hyos.

SPASMS, Consciousness (loss of). Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.
— Crawling (*Tingling*) in the limbs. Bell.
— Cries. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. merc. op. stann. stram. verat.
— Dance (St. Vitus'). Asa. *bell. caus.* cic. *cocc.* coff. *croc. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. n-vom.* puls. rhus. *stram.* sulph. *zinc-s.* (ars. chin.? dulc. iod. sabin. sep. sil.)
— Debility. Cic. puls.
— Dizziness. Cic.
— Dorsal pains. Ars.
— Drawing in the limbs before the attack: Lach.
— Eructations. See *Risings.*
— Evacuations (involuntary). N-vom.
— Extremities (cold). Cham. coff.
— Eyes (convulsed). Bell. canth. caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat. verat.
— — closed after the attack. Caus.
— — half-closed. Cham. ipec.
— — dull. Cham.
— — fixed. Citr.
— — red. Cupr.
☞ Compare *Sect.* 4.
— Face alternately pale and red. Ign.
— — bluish. Hyos. ign.
— — hippocratic. Cham.
— — hot. Cocc.
— — pale. Cic. ipec. lach. stann.
— — puffed. Bell. camph. cham. cocc. citr. hyos. ipec.
— — red. Bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.
— — yellow. Cic.
— Fear. Cupr. stram.
— Feet (cold), before the attack. Lach.

SPASMS. Fists (closed), and thumbs retracted. Æth. bell. cham. cocc. hyos. ign. op. stann. stram. viol-tr.
— Gestures (furious or devout). Stram.
— Giddiness. Cic.
— Grinding of the teeth. Acon. caus. hyos. coff.
— Hæmoptysis, after the attack. Dros.
— Heart (palpitation of the), before the attack. Lach.
— Hooping-cough (paroxysm of), alternately with the attacks. Croc.
— Hunger. Hyosc.
— Laughter. Alum. aur. calc. caus. con. croc. cupr. ign.
— Limbs (swollen). Bell.
— Lips (dry). *Cham.*
— Lying on the back. Cin.
— Movements (convulsive):
— — eyes (of the). Bell. canth. caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat. veratr.
SPASMODIC Movements (of the eyelids). Camph. cham. ign. ipec. rhab.
— — face (of the). Bell. cham. ign. ipec. op. tart.
— — head (of the). Bell. camph. cic. cupr. ign. stram.
— — limbs (of the). *See* CLONIC SPASMS, above.
— — tongue (of the). Cham.
— Nausea. Ipec. lach. puls.
— Nose (itching in the). Merc.
— Opisthotonos, or throwing back of the head. Ang. bell. cham. cic. cupr. ign. ipec. n-vom. stann. stram. op. rhus.
— Paralysis, after the attack, Plumb.
— Perspiration. Bell. n-vom.
— — hot, on the head. Camph.
— Pupils (dilated). Bell. cham. citr.

SPASMS, Rattling. Camph. cham. ipec. n-vom.
SPASMODIC Relaxation of the muscles. Cic.
— Respiration (rapid). Cham.
— Rigidity of the limbs. *See* SPASMS (TONIC.)
— Risings. Puls. — Before the attack. Laches.
— Salivation. Cit. cupr. ign.
— — frothy. Cham. cic. hyos. ign. lach. lyc.
— Sighs. Ign.
— Sleep (coma), after the attack. Camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign. lach. op.
— Smiling, before the attack. Bell.
— Snoring. Dros. nitr-ac.
— Speech (loss of). Cupr. plat.
— Stomach (burning in the). Ars.
SPASMS characterized by:
— Tears. Alum. aur. caus. cupr. stram.
— Thighs (retracted). Cupr.
— Thirst (with). Cham. merc. n-vom.
— Throat (painful). *Ign.*
— Tingling in the limbs. Bell.
— Torpor in the limbs, before the attack. Bell. *After*: n-vom.
— Trismus, principally: Ang. bell. bry. camph. canth. caus. cham. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. laur. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhus. sec. verat.
— Urine (frequent emission of) Caus. cupr.
— — involuntary. Caus. hyos. n-vom.
— Vertigo, before the attack: Ars. lach. stram.
— Visions (frightful). Stram.
— Vomit (disposition to). Ipec. lach. puls.
— Vomiting. N-vom.
— Weakness. Cic. puls.
— Yawning. Ign.
SPASMS, excited or renewed by:
— Bath (a cold). Rhus.
— Disappointment. Bell. n-vom.
SPASMS. Emotions (moral). Ign.
— Evening (in the). Op. stram.
— Fright (by) Ign. sec. stram. sulph.
— Light (a bright). Bell. citr. stram.
— Liquids (by). Bell. hyos. stram.
— Morning (in the). Plat.
— Night (in the). Calc. cin. cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. op. sec.
— Noise. Ang. (arn ?).
— Periodically. Sec. stram.
— Running (by violent). Sulph.
— Suddenly produced. Fer-m.
— Tears (by). Cupr.
— Touch (the). Ang. bell. cocc. stram.
— Water (cold). Caus. rhus.
— — tepid. Ang.

☞ *Compare* the CIRCUMSTANCES, *Sect.* 4; and see the various causes, article SPASMS, *Sect.* 1.

STABILITY (Want of), in the limbs and in the carriage of the body. Bar.c. bry. caus. natr. sep. (*See* this same article under the head JOINTS).
STAGGERING gait. *See* WALKING.
STANDING (inability to continue). Cupr-acet. cupr-sulph.
STIFFNESS of the limbs. Æth. ang. bry. petrol. phos. plumb. (*Compare* RIGIDITY, and SPASMS) (TONIC.)
STORM (uneasiness during). Elect.
STRETCHINGS. Am-c. bruc. canth. caus. graph. guaj. meph. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. petr. plat. puls. ruta. sabad. sen. sep. staph. sulph. tart-ac. verb.
SWELLING:
— Arthritic. *Acon. ant. ars. asa. bell. bry. chin.* cocc. colch. *hep. led. lyc.* mang. *merc. puls.* rhus. *sabin. sulph.* thuj.

SWELLING, Cold. Asa. bell. calc. cocc. dulc. merc.
— Dropsical, œdematous. Ant. *ars.* aur. bell. bry. *chin. con.* dig. *dulc. fer. hell.* iod. *kal.* led. *lyc. merc.* mur-ac. nitr. op. *plumb.* prun. rhus. sen. sep. *sulph.* tereb.
SWELLING, Erysipelatous. *See* ERYSIPELAS, *Chap.* II.
— Hard. Arn. ars. chin. graph. lach. led. sep. sulph. tab. thuj.
— Hot. *See* Inflammatory.
— Inflammatory, hot. *Acon.* agn. *ant.* arn. asa. *aur. bell.* bor. *bry.* canth. carb-a. cocc. *colch.* dulc. euphorb. hep. led lyc. mang. merc. petr. *puls. rhus.* sass. sen. sep. sil. *sulph. thuj.*
— Lymphatic. Bell. berb. carb-v. hep. sep. sil. (*Compare* GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT).
— Painful. Aloe. con. dig. hep. merc. thuj.
— — burning. Ars. carb-a. caus. puls. rhus.
— — excoriation (as from). Rhus.
— — formicating. Rhus.
— — lancinating. Ant. caus. cocc. fer. graph. mang. puls. rhus. sulph. tab.
— — pulsative Sulph.
— — tearing. Ars. led.
— Painless. Ars. cocc. merc. rhus.
— Pale. Bov. bry. lach. sulph.
— Red. Ant. arn. asa. aur. bell. bry. canth. chin. hep. mang. merc. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph. thuj.
— Rheumatic. Acon. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. hep. rhus. sulph. (*Compare* ARTHRITIC).
— Scarlet. Bell.
— Shining. arn. ars. bell. bry. mang. merc. rhus. sabin. sulph.
— Steatomous (steatoma). Ant. bar-c. sabin.
SWELLING:
— Suppurating. Calc. graph. hep. sil. staph. sulph. (*Compare* ABSCESS and GLANDS) (Ulcerations of the).
— Tight. Ant. bell. bry. dig. led. rhus. sulph. thuj.
— White. *See* TUMOR, white.
SYCOSIS. See *Chap.* II.
SYNCOPE. *See* FAINTING.
SYPHILIS. See *Chap.* II.
TABES. See *Sect.* 1.
TEARING. *See* PAINS (tearing).
TENDONS (Shortening of). *See* CONTRACTION.
— (jerking of the). Bell. con. elect. galv. hyos. iod. puls. rhus. sulph-ac.
TENSION. *See* PAINS.
TETANUS. *See* SPASMS, tonic.
THROBBING (BEATING). *See* PAINS, pulsative.
THROWING BACK of the trunk. —*See* OPISTHOTONOS.
TINGLING. *See* PAINS, formicating.
TORPOR (Sensation of), in the limbs. Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. euphr. iod. led. lyc. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. rhus. sec. spong. stram. val. zinc.
— In the parts affected. Asa. cham. n-vom. oleand. rhus. sulph.
— In the whole of one side of the body. Caus.
TREMBLING (general). Elect.
TREMBLING of the limbs. Agar. alum. amb. *ars.* bar-m. *bell.* berb. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. *cic. cocc.* croc. croton. cupr-acet. *elect.* fer. fer-mg. galv. gran. graph. hep. hydroc. hyos. *iod.* kal. lach. lam. lob. lyc. magn-s. mosch. *natr.* natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. *phos.* plat. *plumb.* prun. puls. ran. sass. *sec.* sen. sep. stan. *stram.*

stront. sulph. *tab.* tart. teuc. *ther.* thuj. veratr. viol-od. *zinc.* zinc-ox. *mgs-arc.*

TREMBLING, air (in the open). Calc. kal. laur. plat.
— Anxiety (from). Fer. puls.
— disappointments (after). Ran. zinc.
— Evening (in the). Bruc. lyc.
— Exertion (after the least). Amm-caust. merc. phos. rhus.
— Meditation (during). Bor.
— Morning (in the). Sil.
— Nervous. Arg-nit.
— Pains (during the). Natr. plat. mgs-arc.
— — pains. Bry.
— of the limbs (after the).
— Piano (when playing the). Natr.
— Rising up (on) Bry.
— Repose (during). Plat.
— Spasmodic. Ang-spur.
— Speaking (after). Ambr. bor.
— Walking (after). Fer-mg.

TREMBLING (Sensation of) INTERNAL. Graph. samb. sulph. ac. (*Compare* VIBRATION).

ULCERATION (Pain as if from). *See* PAIN from ulceration.

UNEASINESS (Sensation of). Bry. calc. camph. chel. *croton.* guaj. kre. magn-m. mang. meph. natr-m. petr. puls. sulph. taxus.

VARICES. See *Chap.* II.

VEINS (Swelling of the). Chin. n-vom. puls. sulph. thuj.

VIBRATION IN THE BODY. Meph. oleand. op.

WALK (Difficult). Chin. oleand. tereb.
— (Heavy). Sabad. sil. (*Compare* HEAVINESS.)
— (Slow). Tereb.
— (Staggering). Acon. agar. caus. iod. lac. lact. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sec. stram. sulph. teuc. verat. verb.
— (Stooping). Mez. sulph. tereb.
— (Unsteady). Caus. lact. magn-natr. oleand. phos. sulph.

WALK (Children learning with difficulty to). Bell. calc. n-vom-sil. sulph.

WEAKNESS. *See* FATIGUE.

WEATHER (Changes in). *See* ATMOSPHERE.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the symptoms are generally manifested or ameliorated.

N.B.—The articles in this section not only refer to the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but contain also a summary of conditions under which are exhibited the principal phenomena in the entire pathogenesy of the medicines.

☞ *SF.* signifies *Sufferings.—AM. Amelioration.*

AFTERNOON. *See* NOON.

AGED (In persons). *See* PERSONS.

AIR (In cold air). *SF.* Alum. am-c. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. daph. hell. hyos. merc. mez. n-mos. n-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. sep. veratr. (*Compare* COLD).
— — *AM.* Ant.
— Evening (in the). *SF.* Merc. (carb-v). sulph.

AIR (In the fresh). *SF.* Am-c. arn. ars. *bry. calc.* camph. cann. caps. carb-v. *caus.* cham. chin. cic. *cocc. coff. con.* fer. graph. grat. hep. *ign. ipec. kal.* led. *lyc.* mang. merc. mos. natr. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-mos. n-vom. petr.* rhus. sabad. sabin. *sen.* sep. spig. staph. *stram. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. thuj. *valer. verat.* viol-tr. zinc. *mgs-aus.*

— *AM.* Acon. æth. alum. ambr. am-c. am-m. arg. *asa.* aur. bar-c. croc. graph. hell. kal. lach. magn. mgn-m. mang. natr. nic. n-vom. oleand. op. phell. plat. puls. rhod. sass. sen. sep. stann. stront. sulph-ac. tab. tart. *mgs-arc.*

AIR. (In warm). *SF.* Aur. calc. *carb-v.* colch. ign. lach. sel. sep.

ANGRY (after being). *SF. Acon.* alum. *bry. cham.* chin. cis. cocc. *coloc.* ign. lach. lyc. *natr-m. n-vom.* petr. phos. *plat.* ran. sep. *staph.* sulph. veratr. (*Compare* EMOTIONS, *Sect.* 1).

ATTENTION to the pain (On turning the). *AM.* Camph.

AUTUMN (In). *SF.* Aur. rhod. rhus. veratr.

BATH (Sufferings from a COLD). Ant. rhus.

BED (In). *SF.* Ambr. *ars. calc.* caus. daph. *graph. hep. ign. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. rhod.* rhus. *sep.* sil. staph. stront. *sulph.* mgs-arc.

— *AM.* Ars. bry. evon. lyc. merc. sabad. spong. squill. verat.

— (On getting warm in). *SF.* Caus. graph. kal. led. *merc.* phos-ac. *puls. rhus.* sabin. thuj. *verat.*

— — *AM.* Am-m. bar-c. *lyc.*

— (On quitting the). *SF. Carb-v.* graph. *guaj. ign.* natr-m. valer. *verat.*

— — *AM.* Aur.

BEER (Sufferings from). See *Chap.* XV.

BILIOUS (For persons). See CONSTITUTION.

BREAD (From). See *Chap.* XIV.

CACHECTIC (In persons). *See* PERSONS (CACHECTIC).

CARRIAGE (When riding in a). *SF.* Bor. carb-v. cocc. graph. petr. phos. sep. sil.

— — *AM.* Nitr-ac.

CHILDREN (Medicines suitable for). *Acon.* amb. *bar-c.* bell. *bry. calc.* canth. *cham.* chin. cic. cocc. *coff.* dros. *hep. ign. ipec. lyc.* magn. *merc. n-mos.* n-vom. puls. *rhab.* rhus. ruta. sabin. *sil.* spong. stann. staph. *sulph.* veratr. (Compare *Chap.* XX.)

CHILL (After a). *SF. Acon.* bar-c. *bell.* calc. carb-v. *cham. chin. coff.* coloc. con. *dulc.* graph. hyos. *ipec. lach. lyc. mang.* natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.* phos. *puls. sass.* sel. sil. sulph. verat.

— Water (In the), or from COLD DAMP AIR. Ars. *calc.* carb-v. *dulc.* n-mos. *puls.* rhus. sass. sulph.

☞ *See* the same article, *Sect.* 1.

CHOLERIC (For persons. *See* in PERSONS (Choleric).

COFFEE (Sufferings from). Ars. caus. *cham.* cocc. ign. merc. *n-vom. sulph.*

— — *AM.* Cham. coloc. ign. n-vom.

☞ *Compare* this article, *Sect.* 1.

COLD (From). *SF.* Agar. am-m. asar. bar-c. calc. camph. canth. caps. cocc. hep. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. sabad. sep. sulph.

— — *AM.* Thuy.

☞ *Compare* AIR (Cold) and SEASON (Bad).

CONTACT (From). *SF. Acon. ang.* arn. ars. bell. *bry.* camph. cann. caps. *chin.* cocc. *colch.* coloc. *cupr. dros. euphorb. hep. ign.* lyc. mang. merc. *mez.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. *ran.* rhod. rhus. sep. spig. squill. staph. sulph. tar. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

CONTACT (From). *AM.* Asa. calc. grat. mang. men. mur-ac. natr. oleand. plumb.

CONTRADICTION (From). *SF.* *See* ANGRY (After being).

CONTUSION (In consequence of a). *See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CONVERSATION (From). *SF.* Alum. ambr. am-c. anac. *arn.* asar. aur. bell. calc. cann. carb-v. *cocc.* dulc. fer. kal. magn. magn-m. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. sil. *stann. sulph.*

— Other persons (on hearing the conversation of). Am-c. ars. verat.

DAMP weather (In). *See* WEATHER.

DARK complexion (In persons of a). *See* CONSTITUTION.

DEBAUCHED constitution (From a). *See* DRUNKENNESS.

DENTITION. (Sufferings caused by). See *Chap.* XX.

DRINKING (after). *SF. Arn. ars.* aur. *chin. cocc. con.* cupr. hell. hep. hyos. lyc. *natr. natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* puls. *rhus.* sep. *sil.* staph. sulph. *verat.*

— Cold (anything). *SF.* Calc. cin. graph. natr. natr-m. n-vom. spig. staph. thuj.

— anything hot (after). Cham. dros. hell. merc. puls. mgs-aus.

— *AM.* Alum. lyc. sulph.

— Quickly. Sil.

DRUNKENNESS. (In consequence of). *See* DRUNKENNESS, *Sect.* 1.

DRY constitutions (For). *See* PERSONS.

EATING (On). *See* MEALS.

— Cold (anything). *SF.* Bar-c. calc. hell. merc. phos-ac. puls. sep. sil. sulph-ac. mgs-aus.

— hot. *SF. Calc.* cast. *con.* graph. hell. kal. kal-h. mang. *merc.* par. plumb. sulph. thuj.

EGGS (From). Colch.

EMOTIONS (After Moral). *SF.* Bell. bry. cham. *coff.* coloc. hyos. *ign.* kal. *lach.* lyc. merc. natr-m. *n-vom. op.* phos. *phos-ac.* plat. *puls. staph.* stram. verat. zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 1. EMOTIONS, MORAL.)

EVENING (In the). *SF. Acon.* agn. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. *ant.* ars. *asa. bell.* bruc. bry. *caps.* carb-a. carb-v. cin. cis. *coloc.* cyc. daph. *dulc.* eug. euphr. *guaj.* hep. hyos. *ign.* ipec. *kal. lyc.* magn. magn-m. *mang.* men. *merc. mez.* natr. natr-m. nat-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. *plat. puls. ran. ran-sc.* rhod. rhus. sabin. samb. *sen. sep.* sil. spig. *stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac.* teuc. thuj. valer. *zinc.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— — *AM.* Lyc.

— In bed. *SF.* Ars. ign. led. phos. stront. sulph. thuj.

— — *AM.* Nitr.

EXCESSIVE COITION (From). *SF.* *See* DEBILITY, *Sect.* 1.

EXERCISE (From). *SF.* Ars. calc. *camph.* carb-v. caus. *coff. con.* fer. hep. *ipec.* kal. *led. merc. n-vom.* spig. *stram. sulph.* sulph-ac. *verat. mgs-aus.*

— — *AM.* Amb. asa. graph. *n-vom. op.* sen. sep. stann.

☞ *Compare* AIR (In the

FRESH) and WALKING (When).

EXERTION (From CORPORAL). *SF.* *Acon.* ambr. *arn.* *bry.* *calc.* cann. *chin.* *coff.* *cocc.* *croc.* hell. lyc. *merc.* natr. natr-m. petr. phos. *rhus.* sep. *sil.* *sulph.* *verat.*

— — *AM.* Sep.

— (From INTELLECTUAL). *SF.* Aur. *bell.* *calc.* colch. *lach.* natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* plat. *puls.* sep. sil. *sulph.*

FAIR complexion (In persons of a). *See* CONSTITUTION.

FALL (In consequence of a). *See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL). *Chap.* II.

FAT food (After eating). *SF.* Carb-v. *ipec.* natr. *puls.* thuj.

FATIGUE (In consequence of). See *Sect.* 1.

FEAR (In consequence of). *SF.* Bell. lach. op. puls. verat.

FRIGHT (In consequence of). *SF.* *Acon.* *bell.* coff. *hyos.* *ign.* *lach.* merc. *op.* phos. plat. *puls.* *samb.* sulph. sec. stann. stram. *verat.* (Compare *Sect.* 1, EMOTIONS, MORAL).

FRUIT (From). See *Chap.* XV.

GRIEF (In consequence of). *SF.* Ign. phos-ac. staph. *See* EMOTIONS (MORAL). *Sect.* 1.

GOING UP a hill (When). *SF.* Aur. bry. stann. zinc.

— a height. Calc.

— Stairs. *Acon.* alum. ang. calc. carb-v. *n-vom.* plat. plumb. rat. *rhus.* stann. sulph. *thuj.*

GONORRHŒA (In consequence of). See *Chap.* XIX.

HEAT (In the). *SF.* *Acon.* amb. arn. aur. bell. bry. calc. *camph.* cann. carb-v. dros. kal. laur. led. lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil. thuj. mgs-arc.

— — *AM.* Ars. bar-c. caus. coloc. lyc. merc. rhus. stront. sulph. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same article).

HEAT (From the application of, EXTERNALLY). *AM.* *Ars.* aur. cham. n-mos. sep. stront. sulph.

HEATED (From being OVER-). *SF.* Acon. carb-v. op. silic. thuj. zinc. (*Compare* FATIGUE, *Sect.* 1).

INDIGESTION (From). See *Chap.* XV.

INFANTS at the breast, and NEW-BORN INFANTS. (In the case of). See *Chap.* XX.

INJURIES (From MECHANICAL). See *Chap.* II.

JOY (From). Coff.

LACTATION (During). See *Chap.* XX.

LAUGHING (After). *SF.* Ars. bell. carb-v. *stann.*

LEAN persons (In). *See* PERSONS.

LEUCOPHLEGMATIC persons (In). *See* PERSONS.

LIGHT (From a bright). *SF.* Lyc. merc. stram.

— Sun (From the light of the). Agar. natr. sulph.

LIVELY temperament (For a). *See* PERSONS,

LOINS (In consequence of a strain in the). *See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL). *Chap.* II.

LOSSES (In consequence of DEBILITATING). *SF.* Calc. carb-v. *chin.* cin. lach. n-vom. phos-ac. sulph. verat. (*Compare* DEBILITY, *Sect.* 1).

LOVE (From DISAPPOINTED). *See* EMOTIONS (MORAL). *Sect.* 1.

LYING down (When). *SF.* Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dig. hyos. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. rhus.

— — *AM.* Alum. canth. cupr. magn. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. phell. staph.

LYING down. Back (On the). *SF.* Phos. puls.
— — *AM.* Ign. puls.
— Part affected (On the). *SF.* Ars. ign.
— — *AM.* Amb. ign.
— Side (On the). *SF.* Ars. bar-c. graph. hep. *ign. puls.* sabad. *sil.*
— — *AM.* Phos.
— Left side. *SF.* Lyc. phos. sep.
— Right side. *SF.* Magn-m. merc. stann.
LYMPHATIC persons (In). *See* PERSONS.
MASTURBATION (From). *See* DEBILITY, *Sect.* 1.
MEAL (After a). *SF.* Principally: Alum. anac. ant. ars. bov. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. n-vom. phos. ran. sep. valer. zinc. (Compare *Chap.* XV.)
— — *AM.* Alum. natr. phos.
— (During a). *See* When EATING.
MEAT, FRESH (From the smell of). *SF.* Colch.
MECHANICAL injuries (In consequence of). *See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL). *Chap.* II.
MERCURY (From the abuse of). See *Chap.* XXVI.
MIDNIGHT (After). *SF.* Acon. am-c. *ars.* aur. calc. cann. canth. caps. caus. coff. croc. dulc. graph. hep. iod. kal. *magn.* merc. natr. *nitr.* plat. sil. sulph-ac. tart. *thuj.* (*Compare* NIGHT AND MORNING).
— (Before). Ang. arn. bry. carb-v. *hep. lyc.* merc. *mur-ac.* petr. puls. rhus. *spong.* stann. tart. (*Compare* EVENING).
MILD character (In persons of a). *See* PERSONS.
MILK (From). See *Chap.* XV.
MOON (During the New). *SF.* Am-c. daph. sil.
MOON (During the Full). Alum. sil.
MORNING (During the). *SF.* Acon. am-c. ant. *arn. aur. bar-c.* bell. *bov.* bry. *calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus.* chin. cin. *clem. coff. con. croc.* cupr. daph. dig. *dros.* dulc. *euphorb.* fer. *graph. guaj.* hell. *ign. iod.* kal. *magn. magn-m.* meph. mez. natr. *natr-m.* nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* op. petr. *phos. phos-ac.* plumb. ran. *rhab. rhod. sass.* sen. sep. spig. stann. *staph. stram.* sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. val. *verat.* viol-od.
— Bed (In). *See* On WAKING.
— — (On quitting the). *See* BED (On quitting the).
— (In the). *SF.* Cann. grat. guaj. *natr.* phos. phos-ac. *sabad.* sep. staph. *sulph-ac.* viol-tr.
— — *AM.* Alum.
MOVEMENT (From). *SF. Acon.* agn. *arn.* ars. *bell. bry. calc.* caps. *chin.* coloc. con. *cupr.* dig. *graph.* guaj. hell. ign. *ipec. kal.* laur. *led. merc. mez. natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. *phos.* plumb. *ran. sil. spig.* squill. *stann. staph.* veratr. *zinc. mgs-aus.*
— *AM.* Agar. ambr. ars. *asa.* bar-c. calc. cyc. *dulc.* euphorb. fer. grat. kal. kal-h. lyc. magn. merc. men. *mosch. mur-ac. natr.* natr-s. op. phell. phos-ac. plat. *puls. rhod. rhus.* ruta. samb. *sen. sep.* sulph. tong. valer.
MUSIC (From). *SF.* Calc. coff. kal. natr. phos-ac. sep. stann. tab. viol-od. zinc.
— Piano (On playing the). Anac. calc. kal. natr. sep. zinc.
— Violin (On playing the). Calc. kal. viol-od.
NERVOUS persons (In). *See* PERSONS.
NIGHT (During the). *SF. Acon.*

am-c. *am-m.* ant. *ars.* *aur.* bar-c. *bell.* bis. calc. camph. cann. caps. *carb-a.* carb-v. *caus.* *cham.* *chin.* cin. cinn. clem. *colch.* *con.* *croc.* dig. dulc. *eug.* *fer.* graph. *grat.* guaj. *hep.* hyos. ign. *kal.* kre. lach. *led.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn-m.* *magn-s.* *mang.* *merc.* mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nic. *nitr-ac.* oleand. op. par. phos. plat. plumb. ran. rhus. *sec.* sep. *sil.* *spong.* stront. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *thuj.* (*Compare* MIDNIGHT.)

NOISE (From). *SF.* *Arn.* calc. ign. lyc. mang. natr. *plat.* sil. zinc.

NOON (At). *SF.* Alum. arg. ars. cic. n-vom. phos. stram. valer. zinc.

— (After). *Agar.* *alum.* *am-c.* ant. *asa.* bell. camph. *canth.* *chel.* coff. colch. con. dulc. grat. iod. *laur.* *lyc.* *mosch.* *mur-ac.* natr. *nitr-ac.* nitr-sp. *n-vom.* phos. plumb. sass. sen. spong. staph. stront. thuj. zinc. (*Compare* EVENING and MEAL).

— (Before). *See* MORNING (In the).

— Every second day. Lyc.

OLD MEN (In). *See* PERSONS (aged).

PASSION (From being in a). *SF.* *Bry.* *cham.* chin. cocc. *coloc.* phos. plat. *staph.*

PASTRY (From rich). *SF.* Puls.

PERSONS (Medicines to be employed in the case of):

— Aged. Ambr. aur. bar-c. con. op. sec.

— Bilious. Acon. ars. arn. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. sulph.

— Cachectic. Arn. ars. calc. chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.

— Choleric. Ars. bry. cham. cocc. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos.

PERSONS, Dark. Acon. anac. bry. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat.

— Debilitated or Exhausted. Arn. ars. calc. carb-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph. veratr. (*See* DEBILITY, *Sect.* 1).

— Dry constitution (of a). Ambr. bry. chin. nitr-ac. n-vom.

— Fair. Bell. phos. (caps. clem. con. dig. lyc. merc. thuj.)

— Medicines to be employed in the case of:

— Hypochondriacal persons. Asa. *aur.* bell. cham. *chin.* *con.* *grat.* hell. magn-m. *mosch.* mez. *natr.* *n-vom.* *phos.* phos-ac. plumb. puls. *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* val. *verat.* *viol-od.* zinc.

— Lean. Ambr. bry. chin. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.

— Leucophlegmatic. Ars. chin. merc. nitr-ac. sulph. (ant. bell. dulc. hell. puls. sep.) (*See* ANASARCA, *Chap.* II.)

— Lively. Acon. ars. cham. nitr-ac. n-vom.

— Lymphatic. Ars. arn. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.

— Melancholy. Ars. graph. lach. merc. n-vom. sulph. (*See* MELANCHOLY, *Chap.* V.)

— Mild character (of a). Bell. cocc. lyc. puls. sil.

— Nervous. Acon. ars. bry. cham. coff. n-vom. sep. plat.

— Phlegmatic. Caps. cocc. puls. sen.

— Plethoric. Acon. arn. bell. calc. hep. merc. sen.

— Sedentary life (leading a). Acon. bry. calc. lyc. *n-vom.* *sulph.*

— Sensitive. Cupr. ign. phos.

PERSONS, Sensual. Chin. ipec. verat.
— Tall stature (of a). Ambr. n-vom. phos. sep.
— Weak constitution (of a). Ars. bell. calc. chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sulph.
— Young. Acon. bell. bry. lach. ☞ *See* CONSTITUTION, *Sect.* 1, and *Compare* CHILDREN and WOMEN.
PERSPIRATION (From). *AM.* Cal. cham. natr. thuj.
PIANO (From playing on the). *See* MUSIC.
PLETHORIC persons (For). *See* PERSONS.
PORK (From fat). Ipec. puls.
POSITION (From a change of). *SF.* Nitr-ac. puls. rhus.
— *AM. Ign.* valer.
POTATOES (From). *SF.* Alum.
PREGNANCY (During). See *Chap.* XX.
PRESSURE. On the part affected. *SF.* Bell. *bry.* cal. cin. mer. mez. n-vom. sil. zinc.
— — *AM.* Alum. am-c. ind. kal. mag-m. men. mang. mur-ac. nat. phos. phos-ac. puls. stann. tong.
READING (From). *SF.* Calc. chin. *cocc.* graph. lyc. *natr-m.* n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sil.
REGIMEN (From the slightest neglect of). *SF.* Natr.
REPOSE (During). *SF. Agar.* am-c. *asa.* aur. caps. coloc. con. dros. *dulc.* euphor. grat. kal. kal-h. kre. *lyc. magn.* men. *mosch. mur-ac.* natr-s. nit. op. phell. *phos-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rhus.* ruta. samb. *sen. sep. sil.* stann. *sulph.* thuj. tong. *val. viol-od.* zinc. (*Compare* SEATED or LYING.)
— — *AM. Acon.* ant. arn. bar-c. bell. *bry. camph.* coff. colch. *coloc.* cupr. hell. ign. *ipec.* kal. laur. led. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. phos. sabad. sass. spong. *squill.* stram. *verat.*
REPOSE after taking exercise. *SF.* Agar. anac. caus. croc. kal. nitr-ac. phos. *puls.* sep. spig. *stann. valer.* zinc.
RISING up (On). *SF.* Bell. natr-m. *sulph.*
— *AM.* Puls.
ROOM (In a). *SF.* Acon. æth. *alum.* ambr. *asa. aur. croc.* dig. *magn. magn-m.* mang. *op. phos.* phos-ac. plat. *puls.* rhod. sep. sulph. mgs-arc.
ROOM (In a). *AM.* Arn. bry. caus. coff. con. mang. mosch. sass. stan. mgs-arc.
RUNNING (while). *SF.* Sil. sulph. (*Compare, Walking quickly, on*).
SEASON (In a bad, an unhealthy). *SF.* Aur. *carb-v.* colch. merc. natr-m. petr. *rhus.* rut. sulph. *verat.* (*Compare* AUTUMN, Winter, and SPRING).
SEAT (On quitting a). *SF.* Caus. con. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls. sulph. tart. verat.
— — *AM.* Verat.
— — (after having quitted a). *SF.* Alum. carb-v. grat. rhus.
SEATED (When). *SF. Acon.* agar. alum. amb. *anac. ang. ars.* asa. bar-c. bell. calc. caus. *chin. cin.* cyc. dig. *euphorb.* fer. graph. grat. *guaj.* magn. magn-m. men. merc. natr. *natr-m.* op. phel. *plat. puls. sep.* sil. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tar. tart. tong. verat.
— — *AM.* Aur. calc. carb-a. mang. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. staph. verat.
— — (after remaining). *SF.* Ang. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. sil.
SEDENTARY life (From a). *See* PERSONS.

SENSITIVE persons (For). *See* PERSONS.

SENSUAL persons (For). *See* PERSONS.

SEXUAL excess (From). Ars. anac. *calc.* carb-v. *chin.* con. merc. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. *phos-ac.* sep. *sil. staph. sulph.* (*Compare* DEBILITY, *Sect.* 1.)

SITTING DOWN (On). *SF. Puls. tart.*

SOCIETY (When in). *SF.* Bar-c. lyc. plumb.

SOLITUDE (In). *SF.* Ars. lyc. phos.

SPIRITUOUS liquors (From). *See* DRUNKENNESS. *Sect.* 1.

SPOKEN (After having). *See* CONVERSATION.

SPRING (In). *SF.* Aur. *carb-*natr-m. rhod. *rhus.* sabad. *veratr.*

STANDING (When). *SF.* Agar. bry. cocc. con. magn. mang. petr. phos-ac. plat. sabad. stann. *sulph.* zinc.

— — *AM.* Ars. calc. mur-ac.

STEP (At every). That is to say, when planting the foot in walking. Calc. bry. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ran. rhus. sil. sulph. *Compare* WALKING (When).

— (on making a false). Bry.

STOOPING (On). *SF. Acon.* alum. bar-c. *bell. calc.* cic. cocc. graph. ipec. kal. *led. lyc. mang.* merc. *natr-m.* petr. phos. plumb. *puls. rhus.* sen. sep. spig. sulph. thuj.

STORM, OR THUNDER (During a). *SF.* Bry. caus. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. *rhod. sil.*

SULPHUR (From abuse of). See *Chap.* XXVI.

SULPHUREOUS waters (From abuse of). See *Chap.* XXVI.

SUMMER (In). *SF.* Carb-v. calc. lyc. natr. natr-m. sel. (bell. dulc. bry.)

SUN (In the). *SF.* Agar. ant. graph. natr. sulph.

TEA (From the abuse of). *See* TEA, *Sect.* 1.

TOBACCO (From smoking). *SF. Acon. cham.* clem. *cocc.* coloc. *cupr.* ign. *merc.* natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. *puls. ruta.* sass. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. *staph.* sulph-ac. tart. thuj. verat. (*Compare* TOBACCO, *Sect.* 1.)

— *AM.* Coloc. diad. merc. natr.

TWILIGHT (In the). *SF.* Calc.

UNCOVERED (On being). *SF.* Aur. con. merc. sil. stront.

VEAL (After eating). *SF.* Nitr.

VEXATION (From). *SF. Bell. coloc. ign.* lach. phos-ac. *plat. puls. staph.*

VIOLIN (When playing the). *See* MUSIC.

WAKING (On). See *Chap.* III.

WALKING (When). *SF. Arn. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. con.* dig. dros. *led.* magn-m. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sabad. *sep.* squill. *sulph.* sulph-ac. verat.

— — *AM.* Agar. alum. amb. am-c. *ars. dulc.* fer. graph. magn. *mosch. mur-ac.* nitr. *plat. puls. rhus.* sep. stann. sulph. tar. *valer. veratr.*

— — quickly. *SF.* Aur. natr-m. sen. sil. (*Compare* RUNNING.)

— — (after). *SF.* Ambr. anac. carb-a. natr. plat. rhus. valer.

WATER (From labouring in the). *SF.* Am-c. *calc.* carb-v. *puls. sass.* sep. *sulph.* (*Compare* CHILL in the WATER.)

WATER (From cold). *SF. Puls.* rhus. spig. sulph.

WATCHING (From). *SF. Carb-v. cocc.* colch. *n-vom. puls.*

WEAK persons (In). *See* PERSONS.

WEATHER (On a change of). *SF. Calc. carb-v. dulc.* graph. lach. mang. *merc.* nitr-ac. phos. *rhus. sil. sulph. verat.*

— — (on a change of). Dulc.

— — from *cold* or *hot*. Carb-v.

— (From cold). *See* from AIR (COLD).

— — and dry. Acon. cham. bell. bry. n-vom. ipec. sulph.

— — and damp. Dulc. verat.

— Damp. Am-c. bor. *calc. carb-v. dulc. lach.* lyc. mang. n-mos. *rhod. rhus.* ruta. sep. verat.

— — warm. Aur. calc. *carb-v.* colch. ign. lach. sel. sep. (*Compare* SUMMER, and during a STORM, and also HEAT.)

☞ *Compare* CHILL, *Sect.* 1.

WEEPING (After). *SF.* Arn. bell. hep. stann.

WET (After being), or from DAMP COLD. *SF.* Ars. calc. n-mos. *puls.* rhus. sass. sep. sulph.

WIND (From the). *SF.* Aur. *carb-v.* con. graph. *lach. lyc.* n-vom. phos. plat. thuj.

— — east. Acon. bry. (carb-v. hep. sil.)

— — north. Sep.

WINE (From). *SF. Acon.* ant. bell. bov. *calc.* carb-a. *carb-v. coff.* con. lach. natr. natr-m. *n-vom. op.* petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. *zinc.* sulph. (*Compare* DRUNKENNESS, *Sect.* 1.

WINTER (IN). *SF.* (Acon. bell. bry. cham. dulc. ipec. n-vom. sulph. verat.) *Compare* CHILL, *Sect.* 1.

WOMEN (Medicines especially suitable to). *Acon.* ambr. am-m. asa. *bell.* bry. calc. *cham. chin.* cic. coff. con. croc. *hyos. ign.* magn. *magn-m. mosch. n-mos. plat. puls.* rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sulph. valer.

— (Catamenia too profuse in). *Acon. calc. sabin.*

— (Dysmenorrhœa in). Cocc. graph. puls. sep. sulph.

— (At the change of life in). *Lach.* puls.

— Hysterical (in). Anac. ars. *asa. aur.* bell. *bry.* cann. caus. cham. chin. cic. *cocc. con. grat.* hyos. ign. iod. ipec. *magn-m. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos.* plat. *plumb. puls.* sep. sil. *stann.* staph. *stram. sulph. valer.* verat. *viol-od.*

WOMEN (Lying-in). Acon. ant. arn. bry. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. ipec. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. stram. verat.

— Pregnant. Acon. alum. bar-c. bry. *calc.* cin. *coff. con.* croc. dulc. graph. hyos. *ipec.* lyc. magn. natr-m. n-mos. *n-vom. petr.* phos. plat. *puls.* rhus. sabin. *sep. sulph.*

WRITING (When, or after). *SF.* Bry. cann. kal. natr-m. sabin. sil. zinc.

YAWNING (When). Cin. ign. magn. mur-ac. rhus. sass. mgs-arc.

YOUNG persons (In). *See* PERSONS.

SECTION 4.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS,

Which characterise, in a general manner, Attacks of uneasiness, fainting, spasms, pain, &c.

N.B. Compare with this section the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS in all the other chapters, and also *Clinical remarks.*

AGITATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff. magn. mang. tab. mgs-arc.
— *In the parts affected.* Arn. chin. fer.
ANGER. *See* PASSION.
ANGUISH. Ars. bell. carb-v. *cham.* coff. cupr. hyos. ign. lyc. magn. *natr.* n-vom. rhod. tab. *veratr.*
ASTHMATIC Affections. Bell. berb. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. kre. *lach. natr-m.* op. *puls.*
BUFFOONERY and GESTICULATION. Cupr. stram.
CEPHALALGIA. Caus. cham. cin. graph. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.
COLDNESS or SHIVERING. Acon. *ars.* bry. calc. coloc. dulc. graph. kal. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. *puls.* rhus. *sep.* mgs-arc.
COLIC. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.
CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Arn. bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. oleand. op. stann. stram. verat.
CRAWLING in the limbs. *See* TINGLING.
CRIES. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.
DELIRIUM. Verat. (*See* FEVERS).
DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR, and EXASPERATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff.
EARS (Humming in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
EYES (REDNESS of the). Cupr.
— Lachrymation of the). Sabad.
FACE. Alternately pale and red. Acon. cham. ign.
— Bluish. Bell. hyos. ign. op.
— Pale. Acon. berb. cic. ipec. *lach.* natr-m. n-vom. *puls.* stann.
— Puffed. Ars. bell. camph. cham. citr. cocc.
— Red. *Acon.* bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.
FLATULENCY. Carb-v. chin.
HEART (Pain in the). Lach.
— (Palpitation of the). Acon. *lach.* petr.
HEAT. Berb. carb-v. n-vom. petr.
— *In the parts affected.* Acon. bry. guaj. sulph.
HUMOUR (Ill). Bry. chin. coff. n-vom. phos.
INQUIETUDE. *See* AGITATION.
LAMENTATION and GROANS. Acon. canth. cham. coff.
LIE DOWN (Want to). *Ars.* bry. calc. con. *fer.* ipec. lach. lyc. mosch. *natr-m. n-vom.* oleand. petr. *phos-ac.* sep. *verat.*
NAUSEA and DISGUST. *Ipec. lach.* nat-mur. *n-vom.* petr. puls.
PARALYSIS. Natr-m. plumb.
PASSION. Ars. cham.
PERSPIRATION. Bell. merc. natr. n-vom. sep. tab.

SHUDDERING. Ars. bar-c. euph. mez. ran. sep.
SIGHT (CONFUSED), or loss of. Bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.
SLEEP (Lethargy or coma). *Bell.* camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign. *lach.* n-mos. *op.* tart.
TEARS. Alum. aur. caus. cham. coff. cupr. puls. stram.
TINGLING in the limbs. Bell. borcham. n-vom.
THIRST. Acon. cham. n-vom.
TORPOR in the limbs. Bell. cham. n-vom.
VERTIGO. *Ars.* berb. *lach.* stram. *sulph.*
Vomit (Inclination to). *Ipec. lach.* n-vom. puls. sulph.
YAWNING. Ign.

CHAPTER II.

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND EXTERNAL ORGANS.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCESS.—*See* TUMORS and SUPPURATION.

ACNE.—Acne, which shows itself in YOUNG PEOPLE, especially on the face, often yields to: *Bell. carb-v. hep.* or *sulph.*

That which arises from SEXUAL EXCESS, requires in preference: *Calc. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

Acne in DRUNKARDS requires chiefly: *N-vom. led.* and *sulph.* or else: *Ars. lach.* and *puls.*

ACNE ROSACEA: *Caus. cic. led. lach. rhus. rut.* and *sep.* or else: *Ars. calc. cann. canth. carb-an.* and *veg. kre.* and *verat.* Aur-m.

ACNE PUNCTUATA: *Bell. hep. natr. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*

ANASARCA.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. bry. chin. dig. dulc. hell. merc.* and *sulph.* and perhaps the following may also be employed: *Camph. convol. lact. rhus. samb.* and *sol-nig. See* also DROPSY, *Chap.* I.

ANTHRAX.—*See* CARBUNCLE.

BULLÆ.—*See* PEMPHIGUS and RUPIA.

BURNS.—*See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CALLOSITIES.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. calc. coloc. hep. silic.* and *sulph.* (*See* also CORNS and WARTS.)

CARBUNCLE.—The remedy usually found most efficacious against CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or ANTHRAX, derived from the carbuncle of horned cattle, is *arsen.*; cases will, however, occur, of which the symptoms will indicate the exhibition of other remedies, such as: *Chin. sil. rhus.* or *puls.*

CARBUNCLE—continued.

The MALIGNANT PUSTULE commonly yields to: *Ars. bell. rhus.* or *silic.*; but *chin. hyos. mur-ac. sec. sep.* may sometimes be found useful.

The NON-CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or MALIGNANT FURUNCULUS, which usually appears between the shoulders, requires in the majority of cases *silic.* or else: *Hyos. lyc.* or *nitr-ac.*

Another kind of CARBUNCLE, which, instead of pus, contains a kind of PEDICULI, most frequently requires: *Arsen.* and *chin.*

Arnica may be administered at the early stage of carbuncle, to be followed by *nux-vom.*

CARCINOMA and SCIRRHUS.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against these affections, are, in general: *Ars. bell. con. n-vom. sep. silic.* and *sulph.*

Against OPEN CANCER, the chief remedies are: *Ars. con. sil.* and *sulph.*; and the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Aur. bell. calc. hep. lach. merc. nitr-ac. sep. staph.* and *thuj.*

SCIRRHOUS INDURATIONS chiefly require: *Bell. con. sep.* and *silic.*; in some cases: *carb-an.* and *veg. cham. n-vom. phos. staph.* and *sulph.* (*See* also INDURATIONS, *Chap.* I.)

Scirrhous or cancerous affections, when the consequences of bruises or blows, are subdued most frequently by *con. staph.* or *arn.*

☞ For cancerous affections of particular organs, *see* the chapters in which these are classed.

As a general rule, however, the following remedies may, in such cases, be consulted, viz.: Arn. aur. calc. carb-an. chin. clem. col. graph. iod. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. staph. thuj.

CARIES.—*See* Affections of the bones, *Chap.* I.

CHAPS.—*See* RHAGADES.

CHILBLAINS.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed are: *Agar. bell. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls.* and *sulph.* (For the rest, See *Sect.* 2.) Iod.

CHLOROSIS.—*See* DISEASES OF WOMEN.

CONDYLOMATA.—*See* SYCOSIS.

CONTUSIONS.—*See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CORNS.—See *Chap.* XXV.

CRUSTA LACTEA.—See *Chap.* X.

CYANOSIS.—See *Chap.* XXII.

DISLOCATION.—*See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

ECCHYMOSIS.—Ecchymosis, caused by mechanical injuries, commonly yields to: *Arn. rhus. sulph.* or *sulph-ac.* according to circumstances.

For ECCHYMOSIS SENILIS: *Con.* or *arsen.* and perhaps *Sulph.* or *sulph-ac.* are preferable.

The ECCHYMOSIS known by the name of *Purpura hæmorrhagica*, or *maladie tachetée of Werholff*, may be treated with: *Rhus.* or *bryon.* or else: *Led.* and *sec.*—Coccin. iod.

For PETECHIÆ, the chief remedies are: *Bryon.* or *rhus.* or else: *Ars.* or *lach.*

ECTHYMA.—The medicines which appear most suitable to this kind of pustular eruption, are: *Ars. merc.* and *rhus.*

ECZEMA.—Febrile eczema often yields to *petrol.* or else to *dulc.* or *phos.* especially when it has been caused by a chill.

For *chronic* ECZEMA, *Clem. dulc. merc.* and *phos.* may be consulted.

ECZEMA, produced by the abuse of mercury, requires chiefly, *sulph.* or else *Acon. bell.* or *dig.* as intermediate medicines against over-excitement.

ECZEMA SIMPLEX: Ars. dulc. merc. petrol. phos. sulph.—Aur.

ECZEMA RUBRUM: the same.

ECZEMA IMPETIGENOIDES: Carb-v. con. rhus. zinc.

EPHELIS.—*See* SPOTS.

ERYSIPELAS.—The best remedies against different kinds of erysipelas are, in general: *Acon. bell. clem. graph. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil.* and *sulph.*—Aur. camph. canth. carb-an. cham. phos. plumb. chinin?

For SIMPLE erysipelas: *Acon. bell. hep. lach.* chiefly.

For Erysipelas ERRATICUM: *Bell.* or *rhus.* or else *graph.*

For VESICULAR erysipelas: *Graph.* and *rhus.* or *Bell. hep.* and *lach.*

For PHLEGMONOUS erysipelas: *Bell. graph. hep. lach. puls.* and *rhus.*

SECONDARY erysipelas, accompanied by œdema, often yields to *rhus.*; that which arises from ULCERATED SURFACES most commonly requires: *Clem.* or *rhus.*: and that which changes to GANGRENE: *Ars.* or *carb-veg.*

Against ZONA: *Ars. graph. merc. puls.* and *rhus.* have been employed with success.

Against GANGRENOUS erysipelas: Chinin?

☞ For other remedies which may also be used: See *Sect.* 2, ERYSIPELAS.

ERYTHEMA.—*See* INTERTRIGO.

ESSERA.—*See* URTICARIA.

EXANTHEMATA. — *See* ERYSIPELAS, INTERTRIGO, MORBILLI, ROSEOLÆ, SCARLATINA, and URTICARIA.

EXCORIATION—*See* INTERTRIGO.

FUNGUS.—The best medicines against fungous vegetations are, in general: *Ant. calc. graph. iod. petr. sep. staph. sil.* and *sulph.*

Fungus HÆMATODES chiefly requires *phos.* and fungus ARTICULARIS, *ant. crud.*

FURFUR.—*See* TETTERS, HERPES, and SPOTS (FURFURACEOUS.)

FURUNCULUS.—The principal remedy is *arn.* employed internally and externally; or else *bell. or merc.* administered only internally.

The LARGE FURUNCULI (a kind of carbuncle), which appear

FURUNCULI—continued.

on the back should be treated with *silic.* or else: *Hyos. lyc. nitr-ac.*

The principal medicines for eradicating a DISPOSITION to furunculi, are: *Lycop. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

☞ *See* also FURUNCULI, *Sect.* 2.

GANGRENE.—The best remedies are: *Ars. chin. lach.* and *sil.* and perhaps: *Bell. euph. plumb. sec.* and *squill.* may also be used.

For Gangræna SENILIS, *sec.* and perhaps *con.* also, claim the preference.

HERPES CIRCINATUS, or *Ringworm.*—*Sep.* is almost a specific against this sort of tetter; but *Schroen* recommends also: *Calc. caust.* and *sulph.*

HERPES FURFURACEA.—The medicines which seem most suitable to this kind of tetter, are: *Cic.* and *sulph.* also: *Anac. graph. lach. merc.* and *thuj.* or else, *Ars. calc. kreos. led. lyc. natr-m.* —Dulc. graph.

HERPES PHLYCTÆNOIDES.—The chief remedies recommended by *Schroen* against this disease, are: *Acon. bell. rhus. silic.* and *sulph.* Besides these, recourse may also be had to: *Ars. bov. calc. lyc. merc.* and *sep.*

HERPES ZOSTER.—*See* ZONA.

ICTERUS.—See *Chap.* XVI.

ICHTHYOSIS. The principal remedies are: *Coloc. hep.* and *plumb.*

IMPETIGO, (OR CRUSTACEOUS TETTER).—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against different impetigenous eruptions are chiefly: *Lycop.* and *sulph.* or else: *Calc. cic. dulc. graph. lach. merc. rhus.*

For *Impetigo* SCABIDA: *Lyc.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo* SPARSA: *Cic. lach.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo* RODENS: *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

INJURIES (MECHANICAL). — The chief remedies are: *Arn.* and *rhus.* also: *Ang. con. euphr. hep. puls. ruta. sulph. sulph-ac.* —Iod.

For consequences of a violent SHOCK occasioned by a fall, a blow, &c., the principal medicine is *Arn.*; but when the patient suffers also from excessive fright, it will be well to administer, in the first place, a dose of opium; or, if there is syncope, a dose of *acon.* Should head-ache remain after the use of *arnic., Bell. phos-ac.* or *cic.* may be given.

The effects of a STRAIN IN THE LOINS from lifting too heavy a weight, &c., generally require *Rhus.* or else: *Bry. calc. carb-veg.* and *sulph.* if *rhus.* prove insufficient.

The effects of a shock, from making a FALSE STEP, usually require *bryon.* or *pulsat.*: *rhus.* is rarely suitable.

In CONTUSIONS, *Arn.* or *puls.* may be used, especially when the muscles are chiefly affected. When the GLANDS are injured, the suitable remedies are usually: *Con.* and *phos.* or else: *Iod.*

INJURIES—continued.

and *kal.* When the JOINTS, SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES, or TENDONS, have suffered from a contusion, *rhus.* is preferable; and when the PERIOSTEUM is injured, the best remedy is *ruta.*

For WHEALS, when the result of contusion: *Arn.* and *rhus.* are equally valuable; but when these two medicines are found to be insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Bryon. con. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.* or else to: *Dulc. lach.* and *n-vom.*

For DISLOCATION and SPRAINS, the principal medicine is *arn.* or *rhus.* But if pain should still be felt after the administration of these two medicines, *Am-c.* and *ruta.* or else: *Agn. bell. bry. puls. n-vom.* or *sulph.* may be employed.

FRACTURES also require *arn.* to facilitate the union of the bones; though *ruta.* or *symphitum officinale,* are for the most part equally valuable.

BURNS yield most frequently, where *arnica* fails, to an application of *common soap,* or to a dose (30th) of *sapo,* taken internally; or else to a dose of *acon.*

For WOUNDS the chief remedies are: *Arn. cic. staph.* and *sulph-ac.* also *gran. ?* as circumstances may permit.

CONTUSED WOUNDS, inflicted by blunt or bruising instruments, such as a hatchet, sabre, sword, &c., require, in preference, *Arn.*

Wounds from a BITE are cured most easily by *sulph-ac.* when *arnic.* proves insufficient. BITES OF VENOMOUS ANIMALS should be treated with *Bell. seneg. chinin ? arsen. laches. ?*

INCISED WOUNDS inflicted by instruments, such as razors, bistouries, &c. require *staph.* in preference.

Wounds caused by SPLINTERS: *Acon. cic.* or else: *Nitr-ac. silic.* or *hep.*

Chafing of bed-ridden patients: *Arn. chinin. ?*

In all cases of WOUNDS with excessive HÆMORRHAGE, which *arn.* fails to staunch, *diad.* or *phos.* may be administered; or else: *chin.* when the patient is very weak.

For wounds which *inflame and suppurate,* the medicines chiefly indicated are: *Cham. hep.* and *silic.* or else: *merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

In case of GANGRENE in wounded parts, *chin.* merits a preference, especially at the commencement; but when the skin has already begun to turn black, recourse must be had either to *lach. arsen.* or *sil.*

The CONVULSIONS, such as TRAUMATIC TETANUS, &c., which sometimes follow severe mechanical injuries, require *ang.* or *cocc-ul.* when *Arn.* fails to effect a cure.

TRAUMATIC FEVER commonly yields to *arn.* or *acon.*; occasionally *rhus.* and *bryon.* are needed.

CEREBRAL affections, in consequence of a wound, with CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN or of the SPINAL MARROW, require *bell.*

INJURIES—continued.

cic. cin. or else *calc.* or *hep.* after *arnic.* should the latter prove insufficient.

INTERTRIGO.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. cham. graph. ign. lyc. puls. sep.* and *sulph.*

Excoriations in ADULTS, during summer, often yield to: *Arn. n-vom. lyc.* and *sulph.*

The chafing of BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS requires in preference: *Arn.* (or plumb.?)

Erosion in the nipples requires especially: *Arn.* and *sulph.* or else. *Calc. caus. cham. graph. lyc. n-vom.* and *sep.*

The excoriations of CHILDREN require principally: *Cham. lycop.* and *sulph.* or else: *Graph.* or *sep.* In cases wherein there has been an ABUSE OF CHAMOMILE, *ign.* and *puls.* should be selected.

JAUNDICE.—See *Chap.* XVI. ICTERUS.

LEPROSY.—The medicines which Hering recommends as most efficacious against the various forms and degrees of leprosy are principally: *Alum. ars. carb-a. carb-v. caus. graph. natr. petr. phos. sep. sil.* and *sulph.*

Pink leprous spots and tuberosities should be combatted chiefly by *Alum. nat.* and *silic.*

LICHEN.—In *Lichen* SIMPLEX, the remedies which appear most to harmonize with the concomitant symptoms are (according to *Schroen*): *Acon. bryon.* or *puls.*; while *cocc. and dulc.* seem to have a more comprehensive relation to the entire disease.

LICHEN AGRIUS may be treated with: *Cic. lyc. mur-ac.* or *sulph.*

LUPUS, or GNAWING TETTER.—The remedies most suitable to tubercles of this kind are: *Alum. ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

MACULÆ.—*See* SPOTS.

MAGGOT PIMPLES.—(GRUBS). (*Tannes*). *See* ACNE punctuata.

MEASLES.—*See* MORBILLI and RUBEOLA.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—*See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL.)

MILIARIA.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. cham. ipec. puls.* and *sulph.*

If the eruption be accompanied by great ANGUISH, *ars.* is especially eligible.

IN LYING-IN WOMEN, the principal medicine is: *Bryon.* or *ipec.*; and in children: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or *ipec.* are preferable.

In cases where a SUDDEN SUPPRESSION or tardy development of the eruption is attended by asthmatic and gastric symptoms, and fits of prostration, *ipecac.* is the remedy to be preferred.

MILIARIA PURPUREA. (MILIARIA RUBRA.)—The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *coff.* or else *sulph.* or *bell.* when neither *acon.* nor *coff.* is sufficient. When this disease is complicated with scarlatina, *dulc.* is to be preferred. (*Compare* SCARLATINA).

MORBILLI.—The term *Morbilli*, which is derived from the Latin word MORBILLI, designates the disease commonly called MEASLES. The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *puls.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. phos.* and *sulph.*

Acon. or *puls.* will be successfully employed to facilitate the eruption, and to shorten the earlier stages of the disease; also *coff.* when the patient is much agitated, or sleepless and irritable.

The PHOTOPHOBIA which sometimes succeeds often gives way to *bell.* when neither *acon.* or *puls.* prove sufficient.—*Phos. sulph.*

The COUGH sometimes requires also a dose of *coff.* or of *hep.* after the administration of *acon.*, but if *bronchitis* or *pneumonia* be present, it will be necessary occasionally to have recourse to *bryon.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the medicines to be employed are principally: *Bry. puls.* and *phos.* or else: *Ars. bell. caus. hell.* and *sulph.*

Against CEREBRAL AFFECTIONS: *Bell.* or *stram.* or else *Ars. hell.* or *puls.* are especially needful.

PULMONARY affections require in preference: *Bry. phos.* or *sulph.*

PUTRID affections: *Phos. puls.* or *sulph.*—*Ars. carb-v. mur-ac. phos-ac. sulph-ac.*

The medicines which have most frequently been found suitable for the *sequelæ* of this disease, are: *Bry. carb-veg. cham. chin. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux. rhus. sep. stram.* and *sulph.*

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, such as COUGH, HOARSENESS, SORE-THROAT, &c., require especially: *Bry. carb-veg. cham. con. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux-vom. sep.* or *sulph.* Should the cough be dry and *hollow, cham. ign.* and *nux-vom.* may be used; if *spasmodic, Bell. cin. hyos.*; or *carb-v. dros.*—Canth. cupr. digit. ipec.

MUCOUS DIARRHŒA often requires: *Chin. merc. puls.* or *sulph.*

OTITIS and OTORRHŒA should be treated with: *Puls.* or *carb-v.* or else *Colch. lyc. men. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*

PAROTITIS commonly yields to *arn.* or *rhus.* and MILIARIA ALBA sometimes to *nux-vom.*

A preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Vertigo, *red and painful eyes, with photophobia*; coryza; sore-throat, with hoarseness; *short, dry, and hollow cough*; *shootings in the side and chest*; *sleeplessness*, or little sleep, with vivid dreams, and frequent waking with a start; *universal dry heat*, with *red and hot*, or puffed face; bleeding of the nose; frequent want to urinate; vomiting or colic, also with diarrhœa.

ARSENICUM, when there are: *Suppression* of exanthemata; earthy colour of the face, which is marked with blue or greenish brown lines; scabs round the mouth; *face puffed*, and alternately

MORBILLI—continued.

pale and red; *burning pulsative pains in the eyes* and photophobia; *typhoid symptoms*, vomiting, diarrhœa.

BELLADONNA, when there are: Excessive swelling of the parotids, with salivation; *Sore throat, with obstructed deglutition, and shooting pains when swallowing*; hoarseness and dry cough, which fatigues the chest, with oppression and fits of choking; dry heat, with violent head-ache in the forehead, delirium and convulsive twitching of the limbs; *violent thirst*; great anguish and inquietude, with nervous excitement and sleeplessness.

BRYONIA, if there are: *Rheumatic pains* in the limbs, with dry cough and shooting pain in the chest when breathing or coughing. It is an excellent remedy to follow *acon.* in *inflammatory morbilli*, with ophthalmia, constipation, pneumonia, or pleurisy; it also promotes the development of exanthemata, or its reappearance, in cases of repercussion.

CHINA, if there are: violent colic, with excessive thirst; abdominal affections; *frequent evacuations*; emaciation; paleness of the face; *great prostration of strength, and apyrexia.*

IPECACUANHA is very useful in complex *gastric* affections, with violent fever; short and dry cough; quickened respiration; *coated tongue*; *nausea*; vomiting and agitation.

PHOSPHORUS, if there are: *Typhoid symptoms*, with loss of consciousness; *watery diarrhœa*; tongue loaded with a foul thick coating; black lips; great weakness; or else a dry cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA, at almost all stages of the disease and in the majority of cases, even the most severe, with putrid and typhoid symptoms; and especially if there are, at the same time: *Internal or external inflammation of the ear*, with or without otorrhœa; dryness of the mouth, *without thirst*; short and dry cough, with shootings in the chest. This medicament is particularly serviceable when there prevails catarrhal affection of the mucous membranes of the mouth and air passages; it also facilitates the development of exanthemata.

STRAMONIUM, if there are: Delirium, with *frightful visions of rats, mice,* &c.; desire to hide; spasmodic affection of the throat, and difficult deglutition.

SULPHUR, especially if there is: Violent *inflammation of the eyes*, with eruption slightly developed: or else: *Violent otalgia*, with purulent otorrhœa, difficulty of hearing, tearing and throbbing in the head; pain in the limbs and paralytic weakness; or else if there are typhoïd symptoms, with loose cough, and expectoration of puriform mucus.

For the rest of the medicines cited, *see* their *pathogenesy*, and consult in their respective chapters, the LOCAL AFFECTIONS which may accompany measles (morbilli.)

NÆVI.—*See* SPOTS (BIRTH.)

NETTLERASH.—*See* URTICARIA.

PANARIS.—The medicines, which have hitherto been found most efficacious in curing or checking the progress of panaris (*whitlow*), are: *Hep. lach. sil.* and *sulph.* (For others, See *Sect.* 2.)

PAPULÆ.—*See* LICHEN and PRURIGO.

PEMPHIGUS.—The medicines which have been employed with greatest success against both *chronic and acute Pemphigus*, are: *Bell. dulc. rhus.* and *sep.* (*See* also VESICULAR ERYSIPELAS, a disease which exhibits a close analogy to PEMPHIGUS.)— Canth. hep. ran.

PETECHIÆ.—*Bryon.* and *rhus.* or else *ars.* have been hitherto found most efficacious.

PHLYCTÆNÆ.—*See* ECZEMA, TETTERS, SCABIES, MILIARIA, and VARICELLA.

PHTHYRIASIS (MORBUS PEDICULARIS).—*Ars.* and *chin.* and perhaps *merc.* also, are the medicines of greatest efficacy in this frightful disease, characterized by the production of PEDICULI either in the skin, or in a kind of tumor resembling *Carbuncle.*

PITYRIASIS.—*See* SPOTS (*furfuraceous.*)

POX (*Small.*)—*See* VARIOLA.

PRURIGO.—The best medicines are, in general: *Calc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. sep.* and *sulph.*

For prurigo on the SCROTUM: *Dulc. rhod. nitr-ac.*, and *sulph.* or else: *Ambr. cocc. petr.* and *thuj.* principally.

For that around the ANUS: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph.* and *thuj.*: or else: *Bar-c. kal.* and *zinc.*

For that on the VULVA: *Calc. con. natr-m. sep.* and *sulph.*

☞ *See* also, *Sect.* 2. ITCHING.

PSORIASIS.—The chief remedies are: *Bryon. calc. dulc. led. lyc. sep.* and *sulph.* also: *Caust. clem. graph.* and *rhus.*

For *Psoriasis* PALMARIS: *Sulph.* or *mur-ac.*; also *zinc.*

For *Psoriasis* FACIALIS: *Calc.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Graph. lyc.* and *sep.*; and perhaps, also: *Bry. cic. led. merc. oleand.*

PURPURA.—The PURPURA HÆMORRHAGICA, or MALADIE TACHETEE OF WERLHOFF, commonly requires *bryon.* or *rhus.* when *led.* or *sec.* are not more precisely indicated.

For PURPURA SENILIS, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *con.*

PUSTULÆ.—*See* ACNE, IMPETIGO, VACCINIA and VARIOLA.

RHAGADES.—The most eligible medicines are: *Alum. calc. hep. lyc. merc. petr. rhus.* and sulph.

Rhagades on the hands of those who work in water, require rather: *Calc.* and *hep.* or else, *Alum. merc. sass.* and *sulph.*

Rhagades which manifest themselves in winter, mostly yield to: *Petr.* or *sulph.*

*RUBEOLA.—The principal medicines against this disease are, according to the circumstances: *Acon. bell. nux-vom.* and *puls.*

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* The disease here called *Rubeola* is included in the term *Morbilli*, employed in Vol. I., which does not, however, distinctly characterise it. Rubeola, in reality, holds a middle place between *Scarlatina* and *Morbilli* (the "Rougeole" of French writers); inasmuch as while the affections of the mucous membranes resemble those of *Scarlatina*, the exanthemata of *Rubeola* approximate more closely to those of Morbilli.

AUTHOR'S REMARK, ABRIDGED.

RUPIA.—The medicines which appear best suited to this kind of *bullæ*, are: *Caust. graph. sep. sil.* and *sulph.* or else: *Bor. kal. nitr-ac.* and *petr.*

SCABS.—*See* TETTERS (CRUSTACEOUS).

SCABIES.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Merc.* and *sulph.*; also: *Carb-veg. caus. clem. hep. lach. lyc. rhus. sep.* and *verat.* and perhaps in some cases: *Dulc. natr. phos-ac.* and *squill.* may be administered.—Ol-jec.

For the DRY or MILIARY itch, the treatment may be commenced by the administration of *merc.* and *sulph.* alternately, every 4, 6, or 8 days, until an amelioration or change in the symptoms takes place.—In case of amelioration, nothing further should be done as long as it continues; but should it cease, or a change of symptoms take place, another medicine must be given: *Carb-veg. or hep.* will be generally found most suitable, if the disease have retained the miliary form: or *caustic*, if pustules have made their appearance. The remaining symptoms which sometimes continue after *carb-veg.* or *hep.* often yield to *sep.* or *verat.*

For HUMID or PUSTULAR scabies, *sulph.* and *lyc.* may be given alternately in the first instance at intervals of 4, 6, or 8 days. In the event of subsequent amelioration, especially when the scabies becomes drier, *carb-veg. or merc.* is most frequently indicated. But if neither *sulph.* or *lyc.* produce any change within 15 or 20 days, or if the pustules become very large, it will be proper to have recourse to *caust.*, of which 2, 3, or 4 doses may be given according to circumstances, the second dose to be administered 12 hours after the first, the third 24 hours after the second, the fourth 48 hours after the third, and so on. If, at the end of three days after the fourth dose, no change should appear, some doses of *merc.* may then be administered, at intervals of 48 hours.

When, in this kind of scabies, there are small ulcers, *clem.* and *rhus.* claim a preference; and when the pustules degenerate into large vesicles, of a yellowish or bluish colour, recourse must be had to *lach.*

Scabies, the character of which has been changed by the abuse of sulphur, mostly requires: *Merc.* or *caust.* or else: *Calc. dulc. nitr-ac.* or *puls.*

(*See also* ERUPTIONS, SCABIOUS, *Sect.* 2.)

SCALDHEAD.—See *Chap.* VI.

SCARLATINA.—The principal remedy is *bell.* but the following are also frequently required, viz.: *Am-c. bar-c. lach. merc. phos. sulph.*—Camphor.

For FEVER, in the early stage, *acon.* is to be prefered, if *bell.* should prove insufficient.

For ANGINA, *bar-c.* and *merc.* rank after *bell.*

Against ANGINA GANGRENOSA, the principal medicines are: *Am-c. ars.* and *carb-veg.*; and perhaps *lach.* or *sulph.*

VOMITING often requires *acon. or ars.*, if it will not yield to *bell.*; FOR TENESMUS and STRANGURY, *con.* merits a preference; and for PULMONARY SPASMS, *ipec.* to follow *bell.*

SCARLATINA—continued.

SLEEPLESSNESS often requires *acon. or coff.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the chief remedies are: *Bry. phos. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* But when cerebral symptoms appear with COMA SOMNOLENTUM, *op.* is preferable; or *bell.* when the patient starts on closing the eyes.

For PAROTITIS, which sometimes comes on in consequence of scarlatina, the principal medicines are: *Bell. carb-veg. phos. rhus.* and *sil.*; or else *merc.*

For DROPSICAL AFFECTIONS resulting from scarlatina, the remedies are, in general: *Arn. ars. bell. dig. hell. phos-ac.* or *sen.* —For HYDROCEPHALUS: *Arn. bell. hell.* and *phos-ac.*—For HYDROTHORAX: *Ars. hell. sen.* or else: *Arn.* or *dig.*—For ASCITES: *Dig.* or *hell.*—And for ANASARCA: *Ars. hell.* or *bar-m.*

For OTITIS or OTORRHŒA, in consequence of scarlatina, the principal remedies are: *Bell. hep.* or *puls.* or: *Colch. lyc. men. merc. nitr-ac.* or else, if there is CARIES of the ossicula auditoria; *Aur. calc. natr-m.* or *sil.*

For SCARLATINA MILIARIA, or MILIARIA PURPUREA: *Acon.* and *coff.*, or else *sulph.* and *bell.* when neither *aconit.* nor *coff.* is sufficient. In case of the complication of miliaria purpurea with scarlatina, *dulc.* is often found very efficacious.

The chief indications for the employment of:

ACONITUM, are: Frequent colic, with *bilious vomiting*; violent fever, *with dry heat*, frequent, full, and quick pulse; *congestion in the head*, with puffed face, vertigo and dizziness; or delirium; or lethargy, from which the patient awakes with a start; dry, short, painful cough; bleeding at the nose, sometimes with hæmoptysis; inflammation of the throat.

ARSENICUM: Total loss of strength, rapid emaciation, nocturnal fever, with burning heat; face burning hot; distortion of the features, coldness of the hands, with adypsia; *gangrenous angina*, great agitation and sleeplessness; fetid ulceration.—It is also appropriate in dropsical affections which are the consequences of scarlatina.

BELLADONNA: *Violent inflammation in the throat* and *amygdalæ*, with shooting pains, or *spasmodic contraction; inability to swallow the least liquid, which sometimes escapes through the nostrils; danger of suffocation*, on feeling the throat or turning the head; *violent thirst*, with or without hydrophobia; inflamed and painful eyes, with photophobia; violent pressure on the forehead, as if the eyes were being forced out of the sockets, or tearing and shootings in the head; vertigo, with clouded sight; red and dry tongue; *sleeplessness, with nervous excitement*, frightful visions on closing the eyes, starts and jerks.

CAPSICUM: *great redness* of the face, alternating with paleness; lips swollen and chapped; burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue; mucous saliva; *excoriation of the throat*; painful deglutition, with fulness and constriction of the throat;

SCARLATINA—continued.

painful pressure on the palate and velum palati when swallowing, with distressing pain in the ganglia of the neck; *contractive* and *spasmodic* sensation in the throat, with sneezing, hoarseness, and convulsive cough; accumulation *of thick mucus in the nose and throat.*

MERCURIUS: Inflammation and excessive swelling of the amygdalæ, with salivation, ulcers in the mouth, enlargement of the inguinal glands, &c.

MUR-AC.—In *malignant scarlatina* with deep redness of the cheeks; livid colour of the neck, eyes red and dimmed; irregular and weak efflorescence, which changes to a deep red colour, mingled with petechiæ; ulceration of the amygdalæ and of the surrounding parts; fetid breath; corrosive discharge from the nose, with erosion, and vesicles round the nose and lips.

PHOSPHORUS: Dry and hard tongue and lips, covered with blackish scabs; *loss of speech and hearing*; dysphagia; incontinence of urine; *excessive falling off of the hair.*

RHUS, if the exanthema degenerate into a kind of vesicular erysipelas, with somnolence, starts, agitation, strangury and violent thirst.

SULPHUR, when there is cerebral affection, which will not yield to *bell.*; with *lethargic sleep*, starts, convulsions of the eyes; or continued delirium; puffed and bright red face; obstructed nose; dry, cracked, red tongue, covered with brownish mucus; thirst and dysphagia.

SULPH-AC.: Paleness of the face; sudden failure of strength; frequent shivering; lancinating pains in the throat, with swelling which extends to the sub-maxillary glands; bluish-red spots, covered with a membrane, with suppuration underneath; virulent deep eruption, with petechiæ.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, *See* their *pathogenesy*, and consult in their respective chapters the different LOCAL AFFECTIONS which may accompany scarlatina.

SCIRRHUS.—*See* CARCINOMA.

SUN SPOTS.—"FRECKLES," (*Lentigines*, Ephelides), require in preference: *Verat.* or else: *Bry. lyc. natr-m.* and *puls.*

HEPATIC SPOTS (*Maculæ hepaticæ, Ephilis major, Ephilis hepatica*), require especially: *N-vom. phos. sep.* and *sulph.* or else: *Ant. con. hyos. lach. lyc. merc.* and *natr.*

FURFURACEOUS SPOTS (*Pityriasis*), require in preference: *Ars. alum. bry. lyc. phos.* and *sep.* and those which occupy the HEAD or the margin of the scalp: *Ars.* and *alum.* or perhaps also: *Calc. graph. oleand.* and *staph.*

Spots in PREGNANT WOMEN yield chiefly to *sep.*

For MOTHER SPOTS (*Nævi*), the principal medicines are: *Carb-veg.* and *sulph.*

STEATOMA.—*See* TUMOR (ENCYSTED).

STINGS OF INSECTS.—Relief is commonly afforded most speedily by: *Acon. arn. bell.* or *merc.*

STINGS—continued.

When very tender parts have been stung, and when inflammation with fever follows, *camph.* should immediately be administered, by smelling, and *acon.* if camphor prove insufficient.

In cases where the tongue has been stung by a bee, *acon.* should be first administered, and if necessary, *arn.* half an hour afterwards. If *arn.* do not relieve, *bell.* should be administered at the end of 2 or 3 hours, a small spoonful every half-hour, (2 or 3 globules of the 30th attenuation in solution.) If *bell.* prove insufficient, *merc.* may be administered every 2 or 3 hours.

In case of being stung on the EYE, *acon.* and *arn.* should be administered alternately, allowing each dose of *acon.* to act for one hour, each dose of *arn.* for 3 or 4 hours.

STROPHULUS.—The medicines principally recommended against this kind of *Lichen* are: *Cic. cham.* and *caust.*

SUPPURATIONS.—The medicines which commonly merit a preference, in cases of chronic suppuration, are: *Hep. lach. merc. silic.* or *sulph.*

Suppurations of a bad kind require especially: *Asa. merc.* and *silic.*

SYCOSIS.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against condylomata or other sycosic excrescences, are: *Thuj.* and *nitr-ac.* or else, *cinnab. euphr. lycop. phos-ac. sabin.* and *staph.* A very speedy cure is also often effected by the administration of *merc.* (3rd) and *sulph.* (3rd) alternately.

SYPHILIS.—The chief remedy is *merc.* (*viv.* or *solub.*) But in the case of PRIMARY CHANCRES, a cure is seldom accomplished by the *high* dilutions, which often only aggravate the sufferings by irritating the nervous system.

The most certain method of curing recent *Chancre*, in the acute state, is to administer every day, or, at least, every second day, a dose of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain of the 3rd *trituration* of mercury, until a perceptible amelioration takes place, without being influenced by the appearance of the ulcers during the first few days. NO RECENT CHANCRE IS HEALED WITHOUT A PREVIOUS AGGRAVATION OF THE SYMPTOMS: but on continuing the use of *mercury*, healthy granulations will be plainly perceived at the bottom of the ulcers at the end of 8 or 10 days (an experienced eye will often detect them on the 4th or 5th day), which will increase daily, while at the same time the ulcers will occasionally bleed, and the margins begin to be depressed.

When, under the administration of mercury, the chancre is slow in cicatrizing, or when the ulcer exhibits a strong tendency to produce *vegetations*, *nitr-ac.* should be administered, in a dose of one drop (3rd), morning and evening, or else in a dose of 3 or 6 globules dissolved in water, one spoonful morning and evening. But care must be taken to administer it before the loss of substance shall have been repaired by *mercury*.

SYPHILIS—continued.

Nitr-ac. is also an efficacious remedy against syphilitic ulcers, which have been for a long time fruitlessly treated by the large doses of mercury usual in the old school practice.

When the chancre has passed from the acute to the CHRONIC state, though it is still *primary*, it will be sufficient, in the majority of cases, to administer three doses of the 3rd trituration of *merc.*, at intervals of 48 hours, allowing the medicine to act after the third dose without doing anything further. It is but seldom that it is found necessary to repeat *merc.* at the end of three or four weeks.

It commonly happens, in cases in which the primary chancre has passed into the chronic state, that, while the ulcer loses its syphilitic character, *maculæ venereæ*, or *venereal spots*, make their appearance, with pimples on the forehead and chin, and round the mouth. These secondary symptoms are generally removed by *mercury*, with the remains of the primary ulcer; but when, after the ulcer has been healed, some traces of the eruption still continue, two or three doses of *lach.* will often complete a cure.

SECONDARY CHANCRES IN THE THROAT, which seldom appear except in consequence of mercurial applications to the primary chancre, require the same treatment as the CHRONIC chancre (two or three doses of *merc.* of the 3rd *trit.*), or else some doses of *thuj.*, if *merc.* should have been taken to excess.

BUBOES, which generally result from cauterization of the primary chancre, and which in many cases appear previously to the cicatrization, require no particular treatment, and mostly disappear with the primary ulcer, under the influence of *merc.* But when they protrude after the cicatrization of the chancre, and especially when mercury has been taken to excess, *nitr-ac.* is then the principal remedy; though *aur.* or *carb-v.* will be found exceedingly useful.

CONSTITUTIONAL syphilis, which is rarely quite unmixed, also requires *merc.*, provided the patient have not taken it to excess. Otherwise, the most eligible medicines will be: *Lach. thuj. nitr-ac. aur.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Alum. bell. carb-veg. clem. dulc. guaj. hep. iod. lyc. phos-ac. sass.* and *staph.*

Syphilitic pains IN THE BONES, require, in preference: *Merc. lach.* and *aur.* The SPOTS and TETTERS: *Merc. lach. nitr-ac.* and *thuj.* OPHTHALMIA: *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.*

TETTERS.—*See* HERPES, and also: ACNE, ECTHYMA, ECZEMA, ERYTHEMA, IMPETIGO, LICHEN, LUPUS, PITYRIASIS, PSORIASIS, &c., and *Compare* the article TETTERS, *Sect.* 2.

TETTER (ANNULAR).—*See* HERPES CINCINNATUS.

TETTER (CORROSIVE OR GNAWING).—*See* LUPUS and IMPETIGO RODENS.

TETTER (CRUSTACEOUS).—*See* IMPETIGO.

TETTER (DARTRE VIVE de Sauvages).—*See* ECZEMA.

TETTER (ERYTHEMOIDAL).—*See* ERYTHEMA.

TETTER (FURFURACEOUS). — *See* HERPES (FURFURACEOUS), ECZEMA, LICHEN, PITYRIASIS and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (LICHENOIDAL).—*See* ECZEMA and LICHEN.

TETTER (MERCURIAL).—*See* ECZEMA, and *Chap.* XXVI. MERCURY.

TETTER (MILIARY).—*See* HERPES (PHLYCTÆNOIDES).

TETTER (PUSTULOUS).—*See* ACNE, IMPETIGO, ECTHYMA, MENTAGRA, &c.

TETTER (SCALY).—*See* chronic ECZEMA, LICHEN agrius, and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (SYPHILITIC).—*See* SYPHILIS.

TUMORS.—For INFLAMMATORY tumors, or PHLEGMON, the principal remedies are: *Ars. bell. bry. cham. hep. puls. phos.* and *sulph.*, which sometimes suffice to prevent suppuration, and to produce the resolution of the tumors.—*Arsen.* is especially suitable where there are: Burning pains in the tumor; *Bryon.* when the tumor is hot and tight, pale or red; *Bell.* when the redness of the tumor extends far over the surrounding parts; *Hep.* or *rhus.* when the tumor is painful to the touch; *Puls.* when it has a red areola, &c.

For CALLOUS tumors, the chief remedies are: *Bar-c. carb-an.* and *veg. con. iod.* and *kal.*, or else also: *Bry. cham.* and *sulph.* which often produce resolution without suppuration.

In cases in which the formation of pus has already commenced, and resolution is impossible, *Hep.* and *lach.* will best expedite the *opening of the abscess.*

For OPEN ABSCESS, when the suppuration is of long standing, the medicines which will, in the majority of cases, effect the most rapid cure, are: *Calc. hep. merc. phos.* and *sil.*—*Phos.* and *sil.* are most suitable, when a consumptive state succeeds prolonged suppuration. (*See* also SUPPURATION and ULCERS).

ABSCESS, FROM CONGESTION, commonly requires the same medicines which are employed against SUPPURATION and ABSCESS in general; but in particular cases, the real seat of the disease must be taken into consideration, and a medicine selected accordingly.

For LYMPHATIC TUMOR AND ABSCESS, the principal medicines are: *Asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. cocc. dulc. hep. lach. merc. phos. sep. sil.* and *sulph.*—For INFLAMMATORY tumors: *Bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. sep. sil.* and *phos.*—For INDOLENT tumors: *Asa. calc. bell. cocc. dulc. merc.* and *sulph.* (*See* also GLANDS.)

ENCYSTED TUMORS require principally: *Calc. graph. hep.* and *sil.*, or else: *Bar-c. caus. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*

For STEATOMOUS TUMORS, or STEATOMA, *bar-c.* is to be preferred.

Tumors, which are formed in the tendons, and which are commonly called GANGLIA, require chiefly: *Arn.* or *rhus.*, and perhaps: *Am-c. phos. phos-ac. plumb.? sil.* and *zinc.*

ULCERS.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Ars. asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. con. cupr. graph. lyc. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil.* and *sulph.*—Cant. chel. clem.

CARCINOMATOUS ulcers require principally: *Ars. con. lach. merc. sil.* and *sulph.*, and perhaps also: *Aur. hep.* and *staph.*—Nit-ac. Chinin?

For FISTULOUS ulcers the medicines are principally: *Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil.* and *sulph.*

GANGRENOUS ulcers require in preference: *Ars. bell. chin. lach.* and *sil.*, or perhaps also: *Con. rhus. sec.* and *squill.*

MERCURIAL ulcers require especially: *Aur. bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph.* and *thuj.*

For PHAGEDÆNIC ulcers, the principal medicines are: *Ars. hep. mez. sil.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Con. nitr-ac.* and *ran.*

For PUTRID ulcers, and those in CACHECTIC, SCORBUTIC persons, &c.: *Ars. carb-v. hep. mur-ac. puls. sil. sulph.*, and perhaps: *Am-c.* and *am-m.* are recommended.

SCROFULOUS ulcers yield most frequently to: *Ars. bell. calc. carb-veg. lyc. mur-ac. sil.* and *sulph.*

SYPHILITIC ulcers require chiefly: *Merc.*, or else: *Iod.* (?) *nitr-ac. lach.* and *thuj.*—Mezer?

URTICARIA (*Nettle-rash, Essera*).—The chief remedies are: *Calc. dulc.* and *lyc.*, or else: *Acon. ars. bry. clem. hep. nux-vom. rhus.* and *urtic.*

For ACUTE urticaria: *Acon. bry. dulc.* and *rhus.* or *urt.*; and for CHRONIC urticaria: *Calc.* and *lyc.*, and perhaps also: *Ars. rhus.* and *urt.* (For the rest, See *Sect.* 2.)

VARICES.—The chief remedies are: *Arn. ars. calc. carb-v. caus. lyc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

VARICELLA *(Chicken-pox).*—Although this eruption commonly passes off without danger, the *fever* and cerebral congestion, which are precursory symptoms, may require medicine. In such cases, *Acon.* and *bell.* are most frequently indicated; but *Ant. puls. sil. sol-m. tart.* and *thuj.* often furnish the appropriate remedies.

For the *tenesmus* or *strangury*, which sometimes appear, the remedies are: *Canth. con.* and *merc.*

An eruption similar to varicella, produced by an excessive use of bacon, has been cured by *puls.*

VARIOLA, or SMALL-POX.—The principal medicines are: *Ars. merc.* and *rhus.*—Acon. bell. bryon. camph. chin. tart. sulph.

In the period which precedes the eruption, the best medicines to allay the fever and bring out the eruption rapidly, are: *Acon. coff. bryon.* and *rhus.*

In case of CEREBRAL METASTASIS, *bell.* will most probably be required; and when there are GASTRIC sufferings, with vomiting, the remedies are: *Ars.* and *ipec.*

After the eruption has appeared, the most suitable medicines for promoting a rapid desiccation, are, usually: *Sulph.* or *merc.*; but when the eruption is excessive, a dose of *bell.* will sometimes

VARIOLA—continued.

be necessary; and when the FEVER, during the suppuration, is too violent, *acon.* or *bell.*, or else *cham.* if there should be a cough during this period. Should the pus become SANIOUS, and SPHACELUS be apprehended: *Ars.* and *carb-v.* should be chosen.

The best remedy against the SALIVATION, which sometimes succeeds, is *merc.*; against the CATARRH, with cough and hoarseness: *Ars.* or *merc.*; and *chin.* against the DIARRHŒA.

Note also what follows:

1. FEBRILE STAGE: *Acon. bell. opium,* arsen.
2. ERUPTIVE STAGE: *Merc.* ant-crud. stram. bell.
3. PERIOD OF MATURITY: *Merc.*
4. PERIOD OF DESICCATION: Acon. bell. cham. puls.—Bryon. nux.

Of the medicines specified, the chief indications for:

ARSENICUM, are: Anginæ, with removal of the eruption in the mouth and throat, towards the end of the eruptive stage.

BELLAD.: After the use of *aconit.*, with violent fever, congestion in the head, furious delirium; ophthalmia; photophobia; inflammation of the brain, or of its membranes.

BRYON.: Prior to the eruption, when there is nausea, vomiting, &c.; or afterwards, in cases of abdominal dropsy.

CHINA: Black pustules, diarrhœa, oppression, &c., during the eruptive stage.

COFFEA: *Agitation* and bilious vomiting, at the commencement of the eruption.

MERCUR.: *Salivation,* congestion in the head; irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, and mouth, at the period of maturity; diarrhœa towards the close of the period of desiccation.

VARIOLOIDES.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.* and *merc.* or else: *Ars.* and *rhus.*

Before the eruption, when there is much FEVER, with HEADACHE, the medicines which claim the preference are: *Acon.* or *bell.*; and when there is PAIN IN THE LOINS, *bryon.* should be selected.

In the ERUPTIVE PERIOD, *sulph.* is very efficacious in promoting the desiccation.

For PULMONARY CATARRH, caused by this disease, the principal remedies are: *Merc.* or *bell.*; or else, if ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS, with mucous rattling, be present, *Seneg.* and *tart.*

Affections of the bones principally require: *Sil.* or *phos-ac.*; those of the joints: *Bell. bry.* and *merc.*

VESICULÆ. *See* PHLYCTÆNÆ.

WARTS.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Calc. caus. dulc. natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. thuj.* and *sulph.*

WARTS—continued.

For warts on the hands of ONANISTS: *Nitr-ac. sep. thuj.* and *sulph.* are preferable.

WHITLOW.—*See* PANARIS.

WOUNDS.—*See* MECHANICAL INJURIES.

ZONA.—The medicines which claim a preference in treating this kind of herpes, are: *Graph.* and *rhus.*; or else: *Ars. merc.* and *puls.*

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SKIN, AND OF THE EXTERNAL ORGANS.

ABSCESS. See *Sect.* 1.

ANASARCA. See *Sect.* 1.

ARID (Skin). Acon. *calc. iod.* magn.

BITES. See *Sect.* 1, MECHANICAL INJURIES.

BLACKNESS of THE SKIN (Complexion). Lach.

BLISTERS. *See* TUBERCLES.

BLOOD oozing from the skin. Lach.

BLOTCHES (THICK), after scratching). *See* THICKNESS.

BURN. See *Sect.* 1.

BURNING. *See* PAINS (Burning).

CALLOSITIES. Lach. rhus-v.

CARBUNCLE. See *Sect.* 1.

CHILBLAINS. *Agar.* ars. *bell.* bry. *carb-a. carb-v. croc.* ign. *lyc. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.* op. *petr. phos.* phos-ac. *petr. puls.* rhus. stann. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. m-aus.

— Bluish-red. Bell. kal.

— Itching. N-vom. sulph.

CHILBLAINS (Painful). Nitr-ac. petr. phos.

CIRCLES. *See* SPOTS (annular).

COLDNESS of the skin. Ars. camph. nitr-ac. *n-mos.* sec. *verat.* (*Compare* FEVER, COLDness, External).

COLOUR OF THE SKIN:

— Black. Elect. lach.

— Blue. Am-c. ars. camph. con. dig. hydroc. lach. n-vom. op. plumb.

— Dirty. Iod. merc.

— Greenish. Lach.

— Pale. *See* CHLOROSIS, *Chap.* XX. Hydroc.

— Red. Agar. bell. lyc. puls. lach.

— Scarlet. *See* Scarlet-red.

— Scarlet-red. Am-c. bell. croc. euphorb. phos-ac. tereb.

— Yellow. Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. merc. n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph.

CONDYLOMATA. See *Sect.* 1. SYCOSIS.

CORNS. *Am-c. ant.* bov. *calc.* caust. *lyc.* nitr-ac. *petr. phos. phos-ac. sep.* sil. staph. sulph.

— Excoriated (As if). Amb. bry. calc. lyc. rhus. mgs-arc.

— Inflamed. Sep.

— Painful. Calc. caust. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.

— Pressive. Ant. bry. sulph.

— Shooting. Am-c. bov. bry. hep. lyc. phos-ac. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. mgs.

— Tearing. Am-c. sulph-ac.

CRACKS. *See* RHAGADES.

CRAWLING. Acon. bar-c. carb-v. colch. elect. evon. fer-mg.

magn-m. mur-ac. natr. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sel. sil. staph. stram. sulph. zinc.
— Night (at). Bar-c. sulph.
— Shooting. Bar-c. sabad.
DEGENERACY of the skin. Ant.
DESQUAMATION. Acon. am-m. ars. aur. bov. coloc. croton. dig. hell. merc. mer-dulc. mez. op. phos. phos-ac. sec. verat. (*Compare* SCALES.)
— Of the parts affected. Acon.
— Of the whole body. Coloc. dig. mez. phos. sec.
DIRTY (Tinge of the skin). Iod. merc.
DRYNESS of the skin. Acon. amb. am-c. ammon-caus. ars. bell. calc. chin. coloc. dulc. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. murex. *natr.* nitr-ac. n-mos. phos-ac. sec. sep. sil.
— Chronic. *Graph.*
— Movement (During). Calc.
— Nocturnal perspiration (alternately with). *Natr.*
DRYNESS (Sensation of). Camph.
ECCHYMOSIS. *Arn.* con. dulc. lach. n-vom. *rhus.* sulph. sulph-ac.
EPHELIDES (Freckles). Am-c. ant. berb. *bry.* calc. graph. *lyc. natr.* n-mos. nitr-ac. phos. *puls.* sulph. verat.
ERUPTIONS in general. Am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. caus. clem. con. cupr. dulc. euphorb. kal. *kreos.* lyc. merc-acet. natr-m. petr. rhus. sass. *sep.* sil. *sulph.*
— Air (appearing in the). Nitr-ac.
— (alternately with asthmatic affections). Calad. rhus.
— Bleeding easily. Merc.
— Blue (deep). Lach. *ran.*
— Burning. Ant. *arg. ars.* bov. berb. *bry.* calad. calc. cic. cocc. hydroc. merc. magn-m. n-vom. *nitr. oleand.* petr. phos-ac. *ran. rhus.* squill. staph. stront.
ERUPTIONS, burning, scratched (after being). Merc.
— — scratched (ameliorated after being). *Nitr.*
— — touched (when). Caust.
— Callous. Ran.
— Cold air (appearing in the). Sass.
— — disappearing. Calc.
— Confluent. Cic. hyos. val.
— Desquamation (with). Led.
— Driven back. Amb. lach. *stram.*
— Dry. *Bar-c. evon.* hyos. merc. sass. *verat.*
— Excoriation (with pain as from). *Arg.* phos-ac.
— — touched (when). Hep. spig.
— Glands (with swelling of the). Am-c. *dulc.*
— Grains of millet (like). Agar. cocc.
— Granulated. Carb-v. hep. phos-ac.
— Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
— Groups (in). Calc. *phos-ac.*
— Itching. Agar. am-c. ant. bov. bry. calad. calc. canth. con. gins. herac. hydroc. kalch. kre. lach. *merc.* mer-acet. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. petr. *ran. rhus.* sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat.
— — in bed. Ant. *merc.* mur-ac. puls. *rhus.* verat.
— — evening (in the). Kreos. magn-m. staph.
— — heat (in the). Cocc. sass. verat.

ERUPTIONS (Itching), night (at). *Ant.* merc. rhus. verat.
— Night (appearing in the). Ant.
— Oozing. Heracl.
— Painful. Lyc. merc. bell.
— Purulent. *Cic. lyc. merc. rhus.* sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. verat. (*Compare* RUNNING.)
— Red. Ant. ars. aur. berb. cham. cic. cocc. graph. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. thuj. val.
— — (with red areola). Bor. cocc. tab. tart.
— — red spots. Merc.
— Round. Dulc. phos.
— Running. Heracl.
— Scabby. Alum. am-c. ant. *ars.* bar-c. bar-m. bell. bov. *calc. cic.* clem. con. *dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac.* natr-m. phos-ac. ran. *rhus. sass.* sep. sil. *sulph.* thuj. viol-tric.
— — brown. Ant.
— — callous. Ran.
— — yellow. Ant. cic.
— Scabious. Ars. bar-m. carb-v. caus. clem. coloc. con. cupr. elect. grat. herac. kre.? *lach. merc.* natr. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. squill. *sulph.* tart. verat.
— — Bleeding easily. Merc.
— — in the joints. Elect.
— Scaly. *See* SCALES.
— Scarlet (colour). Am-c. bell. euphorb. lach. phos. phos-ac. sulph. tereb.
— Scratched (burning after being). *Merc.* natr-s. staph. stront. *verat.*
— Shooting pains (with). Ant. berb. magn. natr-m. plat. squill. viol-tric.
— Smarting. Bry. merc. plat.
— Spotted. (*See* SPOTS.)
— Swelling of the part (with). Bell.
— Tettery. (*See* TETTERS.)

ERUPTIONS; Tettery, alternating with asthmatic affections and dysenteric evacuations. Rhus.
— Thick. Agar. calc.
— Tuberculous. Agar. alum. ant. calc. caus. cocc. dulc. hep. kreos. lach. led. magn. magn-m. mang. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. spig. staph. thuj.
— White. Agar. bor. val.
— — edges (on the). Bell.
— Yellowish. Lach. merc.
ERYSIPELAS. *Acon.* am-c. *anthrok.* ant. *arn.* ars. *bell.* bor. bry. calc. canth. camph. carb-an. cham. chin. *clem. graph.* hep. *lach. lyc. merc.* nitr-ac. phos. *puls. rhus.* rut. *sil. sulph.* (Compare *Sect.* 1.)
EXCORIATION of the skin. Am-c. arn. *ars.* bar-c. calc. caus. *cham.* chin. *graph. ign.* kal. lach. *lyc.* mang. merc. ol-an. petr. phos. plumb. *puls.* rut. *sep.* squill. *sulph.* sulph-ac. (*Comp.* INTERTRIGO, *Sect.* 1.)
— Itching. Petr.
— Joints (in the). *Mang. ol-an.* ran-acr. *sep.*
— Oozing. *Bar-c. petr.*
— Shooting. Phos.
— Smarting. Phos.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Acon. fer. hep. n-vom. par. plat.
— — (when touched). Fer. hep. par.
EXCRESCENCES. Ran.
— Callous. *Ant.* ran.
FISTULA. *See* ULCERS (Fistulous).
FLACCIDITY of the skin. Chin. iod. sec. verat.
FLAWS in the nails. Calc. rhus. stann. sulph.
FURFURS. See *Sect.* 1.
FURUNCULI. Ant. arn. *bell.* calc. *euph.* ind. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mez. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. *phos.*

phos-ac. puls. sec. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. *thuj.* zinc. mgs.

FURUNCULI: (Large). Hyos. lyc. nit-ac.

— Periodical. Lyc.

— Shooting, when touched. Mur-ac. sil.

— Small. Magn. zinc.

— Spring (in). Bell.

GANGRENE. See *Sect.* 1.

GLANDS (ENGORGED), like small nodosities under the skin. Bry.

GNAWING in the skin. Agar. agn. chin. cic. dig. led. lyc. *plat.* rut. spong. staph.

— Shooting. Dig.

GREENISH (Colour of the skin). Lach.

HEAT. See *Chap.* IV., HEAT, (External). Ammon-caust.

INSENSIBILITY of the skin. *See* TORPOR.

IRRITABILITY of the skin (Want of). Anac.

ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE SKIN. *Agn. amb.* am-c. am-m. anthrok. ant. ars. bov. carb-a. caus. cis. *cocc. con.* croton. elect. fer-mg. *graph.* hydroc. ipec. kal-ch. kreos. lach. *lyc. magn. merc.* op. par. *puls.* ran. rhus. rhus-v. *sass. sil. sulph.* sulph-ac. tart.

— Air (when walking in the). Ign.

— Bed (in). Bov. carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. coloc. cic. kal-ch. lyc. merc. n-vom. rhus-v. puls. sass. sulph. thuj. zinc.

— — evening (in the). Carb-a. carb-v. coloc. cyc. kal-ch. n-vom. puls. sass. thuj. zinc.

— — morning (in the). Rhus-v. sulph.

— — night (at). Cocc. merc. rhus-v. sulph.

— Burning. Anac. arg. ars. calc. chin. cic. colch. croton. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n-vom. ol an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann.

ITCHING, TICKLING, &c. (Burning, ceasing with). Sep.

— Cold (in the). Spong.

— Crawling. Acon. bar-c. colch. evon. mur-ac. plat. rhod. sel. sil. staph. (*See* CRAWLING.)

— Creeping (as from something). Spong. staph.

— Evening (in the). Carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. coloc. cyc. fer-mg. kreos. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. oleand. puls. sass. sel. sil. stann. thuj. zinc.

— Heated, during the day (after being over-). Lyc.

— Inquietude (with). Coloc.

— Morning (in the). Sass. staph. sulph.

— Nausea (during). Ipec.

— Night (at). Am-c. am-m. berb. bar-c. cocc. croc. kreos. merc. mez. n-vom. sass. sulph. thuj.

— Pain, as from a wound (with) Plat.

— Parts affected (in the). Acon.

— Perspiration (followed by). Coloc.

— Scratch (forcing to). Agar. am-m. euphorb. evon. mur-ac. oleand. plat. sel. spong.

— Scratching (after):

— — amelioration. Ign. nit. phell.

— — bleeding. Merc. sulph.

— — burning. Am-c. evon. grat. kreos. led. magn-m. merc. natr-s. sil. sulph.

— — eruption. Amm. amm-m. hep. stront.

— — excoriation. Oleand. sabin.

— — heat. Spong. sulph.

— — (itching aggravated by). Anac. mez. puls.

— — miliary. Spong.

— — pain, as from excoriation. Sulph.

ITCHING, TICKLING, &c.:
(Scratching), redness. Oleand. spong.
— — running. Kal. sel.
— — scabs. Sabad.
— — skin (thick). Lach.
— — smarting. Sulph.
— — swelling. Mez.
— — tickling (voluptuous). Sil.
— Seated (when). Cyc.
— Shooting. Agn. bar-c. con. cyc. dig. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sil. spong. stann. tab. teucr. thuj. zinc. mgs-arc.
— Smarting. Am-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol-an. phell.
— tickling. Aur.
— tingling. Acon. bar-c. colch. evon. mur-ac. plat. rhod. sel. sil. sulph. (*See* CRAWLING).
— Touched (when). Euph.
— — mitigated. Thuj. zinc.
— Undressing (when). Ars. cocc. mez. n-vom. oleand. sil. stann.
— Voluptuous sensation (with a). Mur-ac. sil.
— Warmth of the bed (in the). Bov. carb-v. cocc. merc. puls. spong.
LEPROSY. See *Sect.* 1.
MEASLES. See *Sect.* 1.
MILIARY. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. *ars. bell.* bov. bry. *calad.* calc. caus. cham. clem. coff. cupr. galv. elect. hell. ipec. kal-ch. lach. led. *merc.* mez. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sass. sec. sel. spong. staph. *sulph.* tart. verat. viol-tric.
— Asthmatic affections (alternately with). Calad.
— Cold air (in the). Sass.
— Chronic. Am-c. clem. mez. *staph.*
— Excoriation (with). Sulph.
— White. Ars. val.
MORBILLI. See *Sect.* 1.
NAILS:
— Bluish. Dig.
NAILS (Brittle). Alum.
— Deformed. Ant. graph. sep.
— Discoloured. Ant. ars.
— Exfoliate (which). Merc.
— Fall off (which). Hell.
— Flesh (which grow into the). M-aus.
— Painful. Ant.
— Thick. *Graph.*
— Ulcerated. *See* PANARIS.
— Wound (with pain as from a). M-aus.
— (Yellow). Con.
NODOSITIES. *See* TUBERCLES.
OOZING of the skin. Bar-c. petrol.
— Scratching (after). Kal. sel.
PAINS IN THE SKIN. Agar. amb. anac.
— Burning. Arg. ars. bell. bry. calad. calc. carb-v. cic. dig. elect. euphorb. hep. kal. mang. nitr. n-vom. ol. phell. plat. puls. raphan. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. squill. stann.
— — emotions (after). Bry.
— — evening (in the). Mang.
— — itching (with). Anac. arg. calc. cic. colch. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n-vom. ol-an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann.
— — night (at). Ars. cann. bar-m.
— — parts affected (in the). Acon. sabin.
— — pricking. Lact. plat.
— — scratching (after). Am-c. evon. grat. led. merc. natr-s. sep. sil. sulph.
— — shooting. Bar-c. bry. cann. sabad.
— — stung (after being). Nitr.
— — touched (when). Fer. sabin.
— Shooting. Acon. ars. bar-c. bry. con. dig. fer-mg. lact. nitr. n-vom. plat. puls. ran. spong. stann. teuc. thuj. zinc.
— — burning (with). Bar-c. bry. cann. sabad.

PAINS IN THE SKIN (Shooting), crawling. Bar-c. lact. sabad.
— — emotions (after). Bry.
— — itching (with). Agn. bar-c. con. cyc. dig. kali. mur-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sil. spong. stann. tab. teucr.
— — night (at). Cann. merc. thuj.
— — tingling. *See* Crawling.
— Smarting or biting. Am-m. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. oleand. ol-an. phell.
— — with itching. Am-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol-an. phell.
PALENESS OF THE SKIN. Ars. chin. *cocc.* con. fer. graph. hell. hydroc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. *puls.* sep. sulph. (*Compare* CHLOROSIS).
PANARIS. Alum. am-m. bar-c. bov. calc. caus. con. *hep.* iod. *lach.* merc. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. *sil. sulph.* m-arc. m-aus.
PARCHMENT (Skin like). Ars.
PEMPHIGUS. See *Sect.* 1.
PETECHIÆ. Ars. bell. bry. con. led. phell. phos. rhus. sec. sil. sulph-ac.
PIMPLES. Ant. arg. ars. bov. cic. con. gins. hep. kal-ch. merc. mer-ac. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sass. squill. staph. stront. tab. tart. veratr. zinc. mgs. (*Compare* ERUPTIONS.)
— which break. Merc-acet.
PLEXUS venarum (Red). Plat.
POX (Small). *See* VARIOLA, *Sect.* 1.
PORES (Black). Natr. nitr-ac. sulph.
PRICKING. *Plat.* fer-mg.
PUS of ulcers (Acrid, corrosive). *Ars. carb-veg.* clem. *merc. rhus. sil.* squill.
— Corrosive. *See* ACRID, and *Compare* ULCERS (GNAWING.)
PUS of ulcers (Dirty). Phos-ac.
— Fetid. Am-c. *ars. asa. carb-v.* con. graph. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sep. sil. *staph. sulph.*
— Gelatinous. Sil.
— Gnawing. Merc. sil.
— Greenish. Rhus. sil.
— Sanguineous. Ars. bell. con. nitr-ac.
— Sanious. Am-c. *ars.* asa. bell. *carb-v.* clem. *merc.* rhus. sil. squill.
— Serous. Asa. sulph.
— Viscous. Con.
— Yellow. Clem. sil. sulph.
PUSTULES. Am-c. ant. *anthrok. ars. bell.* berb. bry. calc. *clem.* cocc. croton, *dulc.* evon. *hydroc.* hyos. lach. magn-m. *merc.* plat. petr. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. rhus-v. sass. sep. sil. *sol-m. sulph. tart.* thuj. mgs.
— Black. *Ars. bell.* hyos. mur-ac.
— Red. Hydroc. rhus. *Sec.* sil.
— Sanguineous. *Ars.* natr-m. *sec.*
REDNESS of the skin. Acon. agar. *bell.* crot. lach. lyc. puls.
— Burning. Bell.
— Itching. Agar. bell.
— Scarlet. Am-m. bell. croc. euphorb. galv. phos-ac. tereb.
RHAGADES. Alum. aur. calc. *hep. lyc. mang.* n-vom. nitr-ac. petr. puls. rhus. *sass. sulph.* zinc.
ROUGH, scaly, rugged (Skin). Bell. calc. graph. hyos. iod. merc. sec. sep.
RUNNING of the skin. *See* OOZING.
SCABIES. See *Sect.* 1.
SCABS. *Alum.* am-c. ant. *ars. bar-c.* bar-m. bell. bov. *calc. cic.* clem. con. croton. *dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac.* natr-m. phos-ac. ran. *rhus. sass.* sep. sil. *sulph.* thuj. viol-tric.

Scabs (Brown). Ant.
— Callous. Ran.
— Yellow. Ant. cic.
☞ *Compare* Tetters.
Scales (Eruptions). Aur. ars. bell. calc. cic. clem. con. cupr. dulc. graph. led. lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. oleand. phos. sep. sulph. (*Compare* also Furfurs and Desquamation).
Scarlatina. See *Sect.* 1.
Scirrhus. See *Sect.* 1.
Sensitiveness of the skin. Arn. camph. chin. petr. sep. *sil.* spig. thuj.
— Air (when touched in the), &c. See *Chap.* 1, *Sect.* 2.
Sheep-rot (Eruption like). Led.
Smarting. *See* Pains (Smarting).
Sphacelus. *See* Gangrene, *Sect.* 1.
Spots (Blue). Ars. bar-c. fer. fer-mg. n-mosch. n-vom. led. op. phos. sulph-ac.
— Brownish. Berb. carb-v. con. hyos. petr. phos. plumb. *sep.* thuj.
— Brown (reddish). Nitr-ac.
— Burning. Kal. phos-ac. sep.
— Cold weather (appearing in). Sabad.
— Confluent. Bell.
— Coppery. Lach. nitr-ac. phos.
— Excoriated. Lach. merc.
— Flea-bites (like). Acon. graph.
— Gangrenous. Hyos.
— Hepatic. See *Sect.* 1.
— Itching. Con. graph. iod. *kal. lyc.* merc. natr-m. spong. sulph-ac.
— Livid. Lach. sep.
— Oozing after being scratched. Kal.
— Mottled. *Thuj.*
Spots (Pale). Lach.
— Red. Ars. bell. calc. cocc. con. cor. dulc. fer-mg. graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc. magn. merc. phos-ac. sabad. sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.
— — cold temperature (in a). Sabad.
— — moon (during the increase of). Clem.
— Rosy (tuberculous). Natr. sil.
— Running. *See* Oozing.
— Scarlet. *Bell.* euphorb. (phos. ac. tereb.)
— Scorbutic (like). Merc.
— Tettery. Merc. natr-m. phos. sep.
— Tuberculous. Alum. natr. sil.
— Vinous. Sep.
— Whitish. Ars. alum. phos. sep. sil. *sulph.*
— Yellow. Fer. kal. lach. *natr.* petr. *phos.* sabad. sep. sulph. tart.
— — (annular). Natr. natr-m.
— Yellow and green (which become). Con.
Steatoma. See *Sect.* 1.
Streaks (Red). *Sabad.*
— Reddish-brown. Carb-v.
— Scarlet. Euphorb.
Sugillation. *See* Ecchymosis. *Elect.*
Suppurations. Asa. bell. hep. mang. *merc.* mez. *puls. sil.* sulph. (Compare *Sect.* 1).
— Checked. Ars. hep.
— Malignant. Asa. *kreos.* merc. *sil.*
— Membranous parts (in the). Sil.
— Mild. Merc. puls. sil.
Sycosis. See *Sect.* 1.
Tension of the skin in bed, in the evening. Stront.
Tetters in general. *Alum. ars.* bor. *bov. calc.* carb-v. caus. clem. *con. dulc. graph.* hep.

iod. kal. *lyc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. *petr.* phos. phos-ac. *ran. rhus. sass.* sil. sol-m. sep. *spong. staph. sulph.* zinc.

TETTERS. (Annular.) Sep.
— Bleeding, after stratching. Dulc.
— Body (over the whole). Dulc. ran.
— Burning, painful. Ars. ambr. bov. bry. calad. carb-v. con. led. merc. sep. sulph. mgs-arc.
— — air (in the open). Led.
— — night (at). Staph.
— — Scratching (after). Staph.
— Cold water (sensitive to). Dulc.
— Dry. Bov. calc. dulc. kal-h. kreos. led merc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. staph, veratr. sulph.
— Furfuraceous. Ars. bry. dulc. kreos. led. merc. phos. sulph. (am-c. bov. calc. cic. graph.) (Compare *Sect.* 1.)
— Gnawing. *See* Sect. 1.
— Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
— Insensible. Lyc. magn.
— Itching. Alum. ambr. bov. caus. clem. con. graph. kal-h. kreos. led. magn-s. merc. mang. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sulph.
— — in the evening. Alum. bry. graph. staph.
— — at night. Ars. graph. staph.
— — warmth of the bed (in the). Clem.
— Lychenoidal. See *Sect.* 1. LICHEN.
— Mercurial. See *Chap.* XXVI. MERCURY.
— Oozing. *Alum. bov. calc.* caus. *clem. con. dulc. graph.* hep. kreos. lyc. *merc.* natr. *phos-ac.* rhus. *sep. sulph.*

TETTERS. (Painless.) Mgn.
— Pale. Dulc.
— — while the moon is on the wane. Clem.
— Phlyctænoidal. *Sect.* 1; and *Compare* VESICULÆ.
— Pustulous. Kreos.
— Red. Clem. dulc. magn. magn-s.
— — while the moon is increasing. Clem.
— Running. *See* oozing.
— Scabby. Alum. ars. calc. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. mur-ac. phos-ac. ran. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (*Compare* SCABS.)
— Scaly, See *Sect.* 1. TETTERS (scaly), and below, SCALES.
— Sensitive to cold water. Dulc.
— Small. Dulc. magn.
— Squamous. *Clem.* cupr. dulc. led. magn. merc. phos. (Compare *Sect.* 1.)
— Suppressed. Ambr. lach.
— Suppurating. Ars. dulc. lyc. merc. natr. hep. sil. zinc.
— Syphilitic. See *Sect.* 1. SYPHILIS.
— Tearing pains (with). Mgs-arct.
— Wrinkled and cracked. Lyc.
— Yellow. Cupr. Sulph.
— — brownish. Lyc. natr.

THICKNESS, produced by scratching. Lach.
TICKLING. *See* itching.
TUBERCLES. Agar. alum. an. anthrok. calc. caus. cocc, dulc. elect. hep. kreos. lach. led. magn. magn-m. mang. *mez.* natr. natr-m. nitr. spig. staph. thuj.
— Red. *Elect.*
TUMORS. See *Sect.* 1.
ULCERATION of wounds (tendency to). Alum. bar-c. *bor.*

calc. *cham.* croc. *graph.* hep. mang. *petr.* sil. staph. sulph.

ULCERATION in the skin (Pain as from). Kal.

ULCERS, which become BLACK. Ars. con.

— Bleeding easily. *Ars.* bell. *carb-v.* con. hep. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. *phos. puls.* sil. *sulph.*

— — Night (during the). Kal.

— Bluish (which become). Ars. asa. aur. con. lach. merc.

— Boring (with). Chin. sil. sulph.

— Broken (at the bottom). Phos-ac.

— Burning. Ars. bell. bov. *carb-v.* cham. clem. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sep. sil.

— — margins (on the). Mur-ac.

— — night (at). Hep. lyc. rhus. staph.

— — touched (when). Lach. lyc.

— Cold (painful when). Ars.

— Coldness (with a sensation of). Bry.

— Crawling. Cham. clem. con. rhus.

— — night (at). Rhus.

— Dirty (at the bottom). Lach.

— Drawing pains (with). Bell.

— Eating. *See* Gnawing.

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Bell. hep. mez.

— — when touched. Hep.

— Fetid. Am-c. ars. asa. calc. *carb-v.* con. hep. lyc. merc. sep. sil.

— Fistulous. Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil. sulph.

— Flesh (with proud). Ars. graph. *petr. sep.* sil. sulph.

— Fungous. Lach. merc. sil.

— Gangrenous. *Ars. bell. chin.* con. hep. kre. ? *lach.* rhus. sec. *sil.* squill. vip-red.

ULCERS: (Gnawing.) *Ars.* con. *hep. merc.* mer-dulc. *mez.* nitr-ac. *ran. sil.* sulph-ac.

— Greenish. Ars.

— Indolent. Ars. carb-v. phos-ac. *sep.*

— Inflamed. Ant. ars. mez. puls. sil.

— Insensible. Ars. *euphorb.*

— Inveterate. Ran-acr.

— Itching. Alum. ars. bov. graph. lyc. *phos-ac.* puls. ran. sep. *sil.* staph. *sulph.*

— — margins (on the). Tart.

— — night (at). *Lyc.* staph.

— Jerking pains (with). Cham. staph.

— Lardaceous. Ars. merc. sabin.

— Margins with bluish). Asa.

— — hard, Ars. asa. calc. *puls.* lyc. phos.

— — inverted. Lyc.

— — pale. N-vom.

— — painful. Merc-acet. merc-*dulc.*

— — raised. Ars. n-vom. sulph.

— — red. Ars. calc. galv. lach. lyc. sulph.

— Sensitive. Asa.

— Nails (in the). *See* PANARIS.

— Night (painful at). Bell. hep. lyc. rhus.

— Painful. *Ars. lyc.* merc. mur-ac.

— — cold (after taking). Ars.

— Pimples (surrounded by). Lach. sulph.

— Pressure (with). Sil.

— Pulsation (with). Bry. chin. clem. hep. sulph.

— Night (during the). Hep.

— Putrid. Ars. carb-v. hep. kreos. mur-ac. puls. sil. sulph.

— Putrid smell (of a). Calc. hep.

— Scabby. Ars. bell.

— Scorbutic. See *Sect.* 1.

— Scrofulous. See *Sect.* 1.

— Shooting. Ars. chin clem. graph. *hep.* lam. lyc. mez.

nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. puls. ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.

ULCERS (Shooting). Margins (on the), when touched.

— — night (at). Rhus.

— — splinters (as from). Nitr-ac.

— Smarting. Bry. cham. graph. lam. puls. rhus. sil. staph.

— — night (at). Rhus.

— Smell (of a putrid). Calc. hep.

— Smooth. Lach. phos-ac. ran. sel.

— Superficial. Merc. phos-ac.

— Suppurating slightly. Ars.

— Syphilitic. See *Sect.* 1.

— Swollen. Bell. con. lyc.

— Tearings (with). Canth. graph. *lyc.* sep. staph. sulph.

— night (at). Lyc.

— Tensive pains (with). Con. sulph.

— Tettery. *Zinc.*

— Touch (sensitive to the). Asa. bell. cham.

— Warts (in the form of). Ars.

UNHEALTHY (skin), every injury tends to ulceration. Alum. bar-c. bor. calc. *cham.* croc. *graph.* hep. mang. *petr.* sil. staph. sulph.

URTICARIA. Acon. ant. anthrok. *ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caus.* chin. clem. con. cop. *dulc.* hep. ign. kal. kre. lyc. magn-s. merc. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. phos. puls. *rhus.* sass. sulph. urt. verat.

— Air (appearing in the fresh). calc.

— Air (appearing in the open). Nitr-ac.

URTICARIA. Exercise (after violent). *Con.* natr-m.

VARICELLA (Eruptions resembling.) *Ant. puls.* sil. *sol-m. tart.* thuj.

VARIOLOIDES. See *Sect.* 1.

VENARUM (Plexus Red). Plat.

VESICULÆ. Bry. cant. croton. nitr. ran. tab.

Gnawing. Bor. *caus. graph.* kal. magn. nitr-ac. *petr. sep. sil.* sulph.

— White. Elect.

WARTS. Am-c. ars. bar-c. bov. *calc. caus. dulc.* euphorb. fer-mg. kal. lach. lyc. *natr. natr-m.* nitr-ac. nitr-sp. petr. rhus. ruta. sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.

— Inflamed. Bell. caus. nitr-ac. sep. sil. *sulph. thuj.*

WOUNDS in general. *Arn. diad.* merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *phos.* sen. staph.

— Bleeding (ready and copious). *Diad.* lach. merc. nit-ac. *phos.*

— Burning. Natr. nitr-ac.

— Inflamed. Plumb. sulph.

— Incisive pains (with). Natr.

— Shooting pains (with). Nat. *nitr-ac.*

— Suppurating. Bor. *merc.* plumb. *puls.* sil. sulph.

WRINKLED (Skin). Phos. sass. sec.

YELLOW (colour of the skin). Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. merc. n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph. (*Compare* ICTERUS.)

ZONA. See *Sect.* 1.

CHAPTER III.

SLEEP, AND AFFECTIONS RELATING TO IT.

Section 1.—Clinical Remarks.

COMA.—*See* Somnolency.

LETHARGY.—*See* Somnolency.

NIGHTMARE (*Incubus*). A preference may be given to:

Aconit. in the case of women or children, when there are at the same time: Febrile heat, thirst, palpitation of the heart, ebullition of the blood, oppression of the chest, anxiety and inquietude.

Nux-vom. When the attacks have been occasioned by alcoholic drinks, beer, a full meal, a sedentary life, &c.

Opium, when the attacks are severe, and are characterized by suspended respiration, eyes half open, open mouth, snoring, râle, features expressive of anguish, face covered with cold perspiration, shocks and convulsive movements of the limbs.

Should the medicines indicated prove insufficient, recourse may be had to: *sulph.* and *silic.* or else to: *Am-c. hep. phos. puls. ruta.* and *valer.* according to circumstances. See also this article in the Affections accessory to sleep, *Sect.* 3.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—Sleeplessness is, in most cases, only a symptom of another disease, which must be removed, in order to restore healthy sleep. But it is often also the most prominent symptom, and then it is necessary to select a medicine suited to the circumstances which have produced it. A preference may thus be given to:

Aconitum, when sleeplessness is caused by agitating events, and anxiety.

Belladonna, when the patient feels a strong desire to sleep, without being able to do so; or when there are: Great anguish, agitation, frightful visions, timidity, apprehension with relation to real objects, &c. or else if there are, at the same time, great Sleepiness in the morning, or early in the evening.

Coffea, when sleeplessness is caused by excessive joy or agreeable over-excitement; or else in children, or in consequence of prolonged watching: also in persons who have indulged to excess in coffee.

Hyoscyamus, against sleeplessness, resulting from nervous excitement, especially in consequence of serious illness, or in the case of sensitive and irritable persons.

Ignatia, when attributable to depressing emotions, such as grief, unpleasant ideas, &c.

Moschus, in many cases of sleeplessness, arising from nervous

SLEEPLESSNESS—continued.

excitement, attended by other sufferings, especially in hysterical or hypochondriacal persons.

NUX-VOM. when it is the result of prolonged meditation, reading, &c., when it is produced by coffee, or, in the evening, by a concourse of ideas.

OPIUM, after such emotions as fear, fright, &c.; or when there are: Visions of phantoms, grinning faces, &c., also when it occurs in old people.

PULSATILLA, when occasioned by too full a meal in the evening; or when there are: Great concourse of ideas, which prevent sleep; or else ebullition of the blood, congestion in the head, and anxiety attended by heat.

For sleeplessness in CHILDREN, with cries, colic, tossing, &c., the chief remedies: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. jalap.* and *rhab.* or else: *Bor. cin. ipec.* and *senn.*

ACONITUM and *coff.* are especially indicated when there is great *agitation*, with *febrile heat.*

BELLADONNA is preferable, if the child cry for hours and days together, without any assignable cause.

CHAMOMILLA is to be preferred, when head-ache, or ear-ache, is an attendant symptom.

JALAPPA is suitable principally when there is violent colic, with diarrhœa.

RHABARBARUM (Rheum), is indicated when there is a frequent want to evacuate, with tenesmus and colic.

☞ *See* also SLEEPLESSNESS, Sect. 2. and accessory AFFECTIONS, *Sect.* 3.

SOMNAMBULISM, or NOCTAMBULISM.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Bry. phos.* and *sil.*

SOMNOLENCY.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to the various degrees of *unhealthy sleep*, such as: *Coma somnolentum, Coma vigil, Cataphora, Lethargy, somnolency*, &c.

For drowsiness, or a DISPOSITION TO SLEEP, which often manifests itself without any other symptom, but at extraordinary hours, the remedies which claim a preference are: *Bell. calc. carb-v. chin. con. graph. hep. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

For somnolency, which manifests itself in the morning, the principal remedies are: *Hep. natr. natr-m. n.vom. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

For that which comes on after a MEAL: *Chin. graph. lach. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

For that which is felt early in the EVENING: *Calc. kal. lach. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sil.* and *sulph.*

☞ See also *Section* 2, Propensity to SLEEP.

For LETHARGIC SOMNOLENCY or COMA, the medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are, in general: *Bar-c. bell. cham. lach. n-vom. op.* and *puls.*

SOMNOLENCY—continued.

COMA SOMNOLENTUM requires especially: *Bar-c. bell. lach. n-vom. op.* and *puls.* or else: *Ant. croc. laur. led. phos-ac. puls. tart. verat.* and *mgs-arc.*

For COMA VIGIL, the following hold priority: *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. hep. lach. hyos. n-vom. op.* &c.

For PROLONGED COMA OR LETHARGY, the chief remedies are: *Bell. lach. op.* and perhaps: *Plumb.* or else *merc.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which characterise the different kinds of coma, the preference may be given to:

BARYTA, when there are: Lethargic somnolency, with agitation, groans and murmurs, insensible pupils, weak and accelerated pulse.

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Deep or prolonged sleep*, with immobility of body, subsultus tendinum, pale and cold face, cold hands, small and quick pulse, groans, *movements and convulsive jerks* of the limbs, &c., with hunger and *furious expression on waking*, burning heat and dryness of the mouth, after the attacks. *Bell.* is often suitable before or after *lach.* or else, after *op.*

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, or when there are: Comatose sleep, *with great agitation, tossing, starts, jerking of the limbs*, short respiration, *feverish heat and redness of the hands or of the cheeks, alternately; cries*, colic, greenish diarrhœa, &c.

LACHESIS, against: *Prolonged sleep*, or when the somnolency alternates with sleeplessness, every second day, or when there are: *Deep sleep*, with insensibility and immobility of the body, grinding of the teeth, tremulous or intermittent pulse, or when the pulse is entirely suppressed.

NUX-VOM. when there are: *Heavy and profound sleep*, with starts, groans, loud snoring, bleariedness and dulness of the eyes, hanging jaw, salivation, &c.

OPIUM, when there are: *Deep sleep*, open and convulsed eyes, *red and puffed face*, hanging jaw, loss of consciousness, *difficult, slow, and intermittent respiration*, slow or entirely suppressed pulse, convulsive movements of the limbs, muscles of the face, and corners of the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, when there are: *Continued drowsiness* with loss of consciousness, *delirium, heat with agitation and tossing*, involuntary movements of the mouth, hands, fingers, &c. (*Puls.* is often suitable after *cham.* or *tart.*)

☞ See also, *Sect.* 2, SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC), COMA VIGIL, and SLEEP (STUPIFYING), and likewise, *Sect.* 3, AFFECTIONS WHILE ASLEEP. *Compare* also APOPLEXY, *Chap.* VI.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS.

COMA SOMNOLENTUM. Agn. *ant.* ars. asa. bar-c. *bell. caus.* coloc. cocc. con. *croc.* dig. hydroc. *lach. laur. led. n-mos.* n-vom. *op.* phos. *phos-ac. plumb. puls.* sec. sep. *stram. tart.* tereb. *verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*

COMA VIGIL. Ars. cocc. hep. hydroc. *hyos. laur.* n-vom. *verat.*

☞ *Compare* SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC).

DREAMS. See *Sect.* 4.

DREAMS (MANY). See *Sect.* 4. Dreams (Fantastic).

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP:

— Arms above the head (with the). N-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sulph. verat.

— — crossed over the abdomen. Puls.

— — crossed upon the back. Crot. sol.

— Back (on the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. dros. kal-ch. n-vom. plat. puls. sulph. tart. viol-od. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Hands under the head (with the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. tart. viol-od. mgs.

— Inability to remain lying down. Lyc. sulph.

— — on the back. Phos.

— — on the side. Acon. sulph.

— — on the left side. Lyc.

— — on the right side. Bry.

— Knees bent (with the). Puls. viol-od.

— Legs drawn up (with the). Plat. puls.

— — wide apart. Cham.

— Seated (when), with the head elevated. Sulph.

— — inclined forwards. Acon. puls.

— — down. Chin. hep.

— Side (on the left). Bar-c. sabin.

SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC). *Acon. æth. agn. ant. arn.* ars. *asa.* bar-c. *bell. bry.* carb-v. *caus. cham.* cocc. coloc. con. *croc. cyc. dig.* euphr. *hell.* hydroc. *hyos. lach.* lact. *laur. led.* meph. *merc. mosch. n-mos.* n-vom. oleand. *op.* phos. *phos-ac. plumb. puls.* raph. rhus. sec. sep. *stram. tart.* tereb. *verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* (*See* also SLEEP (stupifying) and COMA.)

— Alternately with sleeplessness. Lach.

— Febrile. Acon. cham. puls.

SOMNOLENCY, which manifests itself:

— Air (in the open). Tart.

— Day (almost all). Raph.

— Day and night. *Bar-c.*

— Evening (in the). Ant. ars. tart.

— Forenoon. *Ant.*

— Morning (in the). Meph.

— Tertian type (with). Lach. sep.

☞ *Compare* Propensity to SLEEP.

SLEEP, according to its nature:

— Agitated. Alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-caus. anac. ang. ars. aur. bar-c. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cast. *cham. chin.* cic. coloc. *croton.* daph. diad. dig. dulc. *fer.* galvan. gran. *graph. hep.* ign. ind. ipec. kal-ch. kal-h. kre. lach. lact. *lyc.* merc. men. mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *puls. rhab.* rhus. sabad. *sabin.* sen. *sep.* sol-lyc. *spig.* squill. stann. stram. staph.

sulph. tab. *tereb.* *teuc.* val. verb. viol-tric. zinc. *zinc-ox.*

SLEEP, according to its nature: Anxious. *Acon.* cast. fer. kal.op.

— Half-sleep. Incomplete sleep. Arn. ars. bell. bry. canth. cham. cic. cocc. dig. euphorb. graph. hep. kal. lach. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. op. par. petr. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. samb. sel. sil. m-arc.

— Interrupted. Ars. cocc. dig. par. zinc.

— Light. Acon. alum. ars. calad. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. ol-an. sel. sil. sulph. tart.

— Prolonged (too). Berb. bor. gent. hep. lact. *merc.* ol-an. phell. plat. puls. *sulph.* scroph.

— Profound. Atham. *bell.* *cupr.* elect. eug. galv. gent. hyos. ign. lact. *merc.* n-vom. *op.* *phos-ac.* *rhod.* sec. sen. sol-v. spig. stann. *stram.* *sulph.* tart. ther. verat. mgs-arc.

— Profound before midnight. Rhod.

— — morning (in the). Graph. n-vom. sulph.

— Refreshing (not). Agar. alum. ammoniac. am-c. arn. ars. asa. aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. chel. chin. clem. cocc. con. crot. daph. fer-mg. graph. guaj. kre. *lact.* lyc. magn. magn-m. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. prun. sabad. sep. spig. stann. *sulph.* tart. teuc. thuj. zinc.

— Short duration of (too). Calc. n-vom.

— Stupifying, comatose. Anac. *ant.* *bell.* *calad.* *camph.* cocc. euphorb. *graph.* hep. hyos. ign. *lach.* lact. led. meph. nitr. n-mos. *n-vom.* *op.* phos. plumb. *puls.* rhus. sec. sen. spig. stram. sulph. tart. verat. mgs. *Compare* COMA, and SOMNOLENCY (Lethargic).

SLEEP (Propensity to). Almost all the medicines, but principally: *Acon.* æth. ammoniac. *ant.* arn. aurum. aur-m. aur-s. *bar-c.* bell. bov. bry. *calc.* camph. carb-v. *caus.* chin. cor. *croc.* dulc. elect. euphorb. euphr. fer. grat. heracl. kre. *lach.* *laur.* *led.* lyc. magn. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. *mosch.* murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. *n-mosch.* n-vom. *op.* phos. phos-ac. *plumb.* *puls.* raph. rhod. rhus. ruta. scroph. *sec.* sep. sil. staph. stram. *sulph.* tab. tar. tart. verat. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. (*Compare* SOMNOLENCY.)

— Air (in the open). Acon. tart. m-aus.

— Anorexia (alternately with). Bruc.

— Drowsiness, without power to sleep. Crot. gent.

— Evening (early in the). Alum. am-m. anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. bell. berb. bor. bov. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. chin. *con.* *croc.* dros. graph. hep. ind. kal. *lach.* lact. laur. lyc. magn-s. mang. murex. *n-vom.* par. petr. *phos-ac.* plat. *poth.* *puls.* ruta. sass. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph.* tab. thuj. mgs-aus.

— — every second day. Lach.

— Exercise (during). Acon.

— Giddiness (with). Calad.

— Heart (with palpitation of the). Chin.

— Ideas (with confused). Acon.

— Insurmountable. Arum. cann. cor. crot. hydroc. lach. lact. laur. natr. raph. sulph. (*Compare* SOMNOLENCY.)

— Meal (during and after a).

Hydroc. *See* SUFFERINGS after a meal.

SLEEP (Propensity to). Before and after. Scroph.

— Morning (in the). Ammoniac. berb. bis. bruc. carb-v. clem. cocc. con. *hep.* led. meph. natr. *natr-m. n-vom.* phos-ac. rhus. scroph. spig. zinc. m-aus. (*Compare* SLEEP, not refreshing, too prolonged, &c.)

— Movement (ameliorated by). Carb-v. *mur-ac.*

— Noon (after). Bov. bruc. canth. crot. grat. guaj. puls. scroph. *sulph.* viol-tric. (*Compare* after a MEAL.)

— — (fore-). Natr-s. (*Compare* MORNING, in the).

— — (towards). Acon. agar. aur. bry. *chin.* dros. ol-an. tab. (*Compare* after a MEAL).

— towards noon, without power to sleep. Lact.

— during occupation. *Sulph.*

— Eyes (with burning in the). *Rhod.*

— — (which seems to proceed from the). Euphr.

— Reading and writing (when). Natr-s.

— Seated (when). Bruc. fer-mg. petr. tar.

— Storm (during a). Sil.

— Weakness (from). Nitr-ac.

— Yawning (with). Ammoniac.

SLEEP (desire to). *See* SOMNOLENCY and SLEEP (Propensity to).

SLEEP (Fruitless effort TO GO TO). *See* SLEEPLESSNESS, with desire to sleep.

— — Difficulty IN GOING TO, or SLEEP (RETARDED). Alum. ammon. am-c. anac. *calc.* calc-ph. *carb-an. carb-v.* chel. *chin.* clem. con. *cyc.* euphorb. *fer.* gent. *graph.* guaj. *hyos. kal.* kre. *lach. lyc.* magn-m. *merc. natr.* natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. *ol-an.* petros. *phell. phos. phos-ac.* plum. prun. *puls. ran.* rat. sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. *stann. staph.* stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. viol-tric. zinc.

SLEEP (Retarded). After going to bed late. Am-c.

— — night (after waking in the). Am-c. ars. berb. bor. fer. magn. *natr-m.* ol-an. phos. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. sep. sulph.

— Every second day. *Lach.*

☞ See also SLEEPLESSNESS, before midnight or in the evening.

SLEEPLESSNESS. Amb. am-c. anthrok. *ars.* aurum. *bell. bor.* bry. *calc.* calc-ph. *camph. cann.* carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cinn. clem. cocc. *coff.* coloc. daph. dig. elect. galv. hell. hep. hydroc. *hyos.* jalap. iod. kal-h. lach. led. magn. magn-m. magn-s. *merc. mosch.* natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* op. phos. phos-ac. plat. *plumb.* prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sang. sass. sec. sil. spong. squill. sulph. tart. the. thuj. val. verat. (*Compare* PROLONGED WATCHING.)

— Alternately with somnolency. Lach.

— After midnight. Arn. *bell. calad.* cham. chell. coff. natr-m. n-vom. samb. sil. sol-m. m-aus. (*Compare* WAKING TOO EARLY.)

— Before midnight. Alum. am-m. ang. *bry.* lach. magn-m. mur-ac. *n-vom.* phos. *puls.* rhus. thuj. mgs-aus. (*See* SLEEP, Difficulty in going to.)

— Complete. Galv.

SLEEPLESSNESS, With desire to sleep. *Arn. bell. calad.* cham. *chel. coff.* daph. merc. natr-m. op. *samb.* sil. sol-m. mgs-aus.
— When caused by, &c. (*See* NOCTURNAL AFFECTIONS, *Sect.* 3.)
— WAKING, ACCOMPANIED BY:
— Aggravation of all the sufferings. Bell. lach. n-vom.
— Agitation. Mgs.
— Aspect (solemn). Stram.
— Anguish, anxiety. Calc. con. plat. puls. rat. samb.
— Bitterness of the mouth. Bry. rhus.
— Borborygmi. Hæm.
— Cries. (See *Sect.* 3, Accessory affections).
— Dejection. Lach.
— Heat (burning). Bell.
— Heat (burning) in the legs. Meph.
— Mouth (dry). Bell. rhus.
— — fetid, clammy, insipid. Rhab.
— Yawning. Lach. n-vom.
WAKING (ANXIOUS). Calc. con. galv. lact. plat. puls. rat. samb.
— Difficult. Gent. lact. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell. phos-ac. tab. teuc. viol-tric.
— Frequent. Alum. ars. asa. bar-c. berb. bis. calc. calc-ph. canth. cast. chel. cic. cocc. colch. diad. dig. euphorb. euphr. graph. guaj. kre. lach. lact. *lyc.* meph. merc. mur-ac. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. *puls.* ran. raphan. rat. ruta. sabin. samb. sass. sel. sep. sil. squill. sol. staph. stront. *sulph.* tart. tereb. teuc. viol-tric. zinc.
— Early (too). Am-m. aur. berb. bor. calc. dulc. fer-mg. guaj. kal. magn. meph. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. prun. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. sel. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. verb. (*See* SLEEPLESSNESS after midnight.)
WAKING (anxious). Fixed hour (at a). Sel.
— Incomplete. Con.
— Midnight (near). Crot.
— Starts (with). Agn. alum. *ambr.* am-c. ant. arn. *ars.* aur. *bell.* bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. *caus. cham.* cocc. colch. croc. dig. *dros.* euph. fer-mg. gent. graph. guaj. *hep.* hyos. ind. ipec. kal-h. *lyc.* murex. nitr-ac. petr. phos. *puls.* rat. *rhab.* ruta. samb. sang. sass. sep. sil. staph. *sulph.* tab. *tart.* teuc. *thuj.* zinc. (*Compare* STARTS, *Sect.* 3.)
WAKING CAUSED BY:
— Cephalalgia. Crot.
— Contact. Rut.
— Cough. Hep. stront.
— Ebullition of blood. Sabin.
— Excitement (nervous). Phos-ac. sep.
— Noise (the slightest). Sel.
— Pollutions. Crot.
— Shivering. Mur-ac.
— Shocks in the head. Mgs-arc.
— Suffocation (want of breath). Hep. ipec. samb.
WAKING WITH:
— Breath (want of). Hep. samb.
— Cephalalgia. Anac. bell. berb. fer-mg. lach. rhab.
— Cold. Fer-mg.
— Colic. Hæm.
— Congestion in the head. Berb.
— — in the legs. Meph.
— Diarrhœa. Hæm.
— Dizziness. Arn. chin. plat. *puls.* sol-m.
— Erections. Lach.
— Face (wan), with flabby skin. Fer-mg.
— Fatigue. (*See* SLEEP, not refreshing). Crot.

WAKING WITH: Fear of ghosts. Sulph.
— Hallucinations. Sulph.
— Head (dull, confused). Crot.
— Hunger. Bell.
— Ideas (grieving). Alum.
— Lassitude in the arms. Fer-mg.
— Legs (pains in the). Crot.
— Limbs (pains in the). Crot. lach. n-vom.
— Loins (pains in the). Lach.
— Look (furious). Bell.
— Pain in the limbs (as if beaten). Crot. lach. viol-od.
— Paralysis (sensation of). Kre.
— Perspiration. Chel. cic. clem. dros. fer-mg. merc.
— Rigidity of the limbs. Lach.
— Speech (incoherent). Merc.
— Stomach (sufferings in the). Lach.
— Stretchings. N-vom.
— Taste (bitter). Bry. rhus.
— — putrid. Rhab.
— Tears. Merc.
— Thirst. Berb.
— Throat (sore). Lach.
— Trembling. Rat. samb.
— Uncovered (fear of being). Clem.
— Urinate (want to). Caus. dig. murex. tar.
— Visions. Dulc. sulph.
— Weakness in the knees. Fer-mg.

☞ *Compare* Affections when WAKING, in the other Chapters.

YAWNING. *Acon.* ammon. ars. aspar. *bry.* canth. cin. *cor.* crot. elect. *euphorb.* gran. grat. guaj. heracl. hydroc. kal-h. kre. laur. led. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. mosch. *oleand. ol-an.* onis. *phell.* puls. rhab. *rhus.* ruta. sabad. sil. stann. *staph. sulph.* tab. tar. tart-ac. *viol-od. zinc.*
YAWNING: Abortive. Lyc.
— Frequent. *Acon.* ars. *cor. euphorb.* grat. hæm. kal-h. kre. laur. *lyc.* magn. mang. *meph.* mosch. oleand. onis. *phell.* puls. *rhus.* sil. stan. *sulph.* tab. tar. tart-ac.
— Spasmodic. Cocc. cor. gran. *hep. ign.* mosch. n-vom. *plat. rhus.* mgs-arc.
— Violent. Agar. cor. fer-mg. *hep. ign.* magn. mosch. *plat. rhus.* mgs-arc.
— which manifest themselves:
— Afternoon (in the). Cant. ign. plat.
— Morning (in the). Ign. n-vom. viol-od.
— Walk (during a). *Euphorb.*
YAWNINGS, accompanied by:
— Cold. Natr-s.
— Cutis anserina. Laur. par.
— Shaking. *Mur-ac.*
— Shivering. Kre. par. sil.
YAWNING WITH:
— Lachrymation. Kre. *meph.* staph. *viol-od.*
— Oppression on the chest. Stann.
— Shuddering. Calad. *cin.* elect. lauro. olean.
— Stretchings. Canth. chin. elect. guaj. lact. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. onis. rut. sabad. *staph.* tart. tart-ac.
— Trembling. *Cin.* oleand.
— Vertigo. Agar.

Section 3.—Accessory Affections,

Which hinder, or manifest themselves during sleep.

(*Compare* the *nocturnal* affections, which appear in other chapters, in order to complete, as occasion may require, the following articles).

Aching (Pains). Am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. daph. lach. *lyc. mang. merc. phos-ac.*

Agitation in the body. Acon. alum. agar. *ars.* aur. bell. bry. *calc. carb-a. carb-v.* caus. cham. clem. cin. cocc. con. dig. graph. guaj. hell. hep. *jalap.* laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-s. nic. n-vom. oleand. op. *phos.* phos-ac. plat. *puls.* ran. *rhod.* rut. scroph. sec. *senn.* sep. *sil.* spig. stann. sulph. teuc. thuj.

— Children (in). Bell. bor. cham. cin. coff. *jalap.* ipec. rhab. senn.

— Morning (towards). Rhod.

Air (Morose) when sleeping. Cham.

— Laughing. Stram.

— Tearful. Phos-ac.

Anxiety, Anguish. Acon. alum. am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* bry. *calc.* cann. *carb-v. caus. cham.* cin. cocc. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. *merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhus.* sabad. sep. *sulph. verat.*

— Sleeping (when). Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.

Arithmetical figures (Visions of), when sleeping. Phos-ac.

Arms (Heaviness in the). Diad.

— Large (appearing to be too). Diad.

Asthmatic Affections, oppression, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Acon. alum. *ars.* calc. *carb-v. cham. graph.* kal. kal-ch. lact. lyc. op. phos. ran. sen. *sulph.*

Back (Pain in the). Am-m.

Bones (Pains in the). *See* Aching.

Bulimy. *Chin.*

Burning in the veins, when sleeping. Ars.

Calves of the legs (Cramps in the). Anac. kal. (Compare *Chap.* XXV. *Sect.* 3.

Carphologia while sleeping. Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.

Catamenia (Pains like those of). Murex.

Cephalalgia. *See* Head (Pains in the).

Chest (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. am-m.

Ciphers (Visions of) when sleeping. Phos-ac.

Coldness or shivering. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. daph. fer. kreos. mgn-s. *merc.* mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. staph. tart-ac. thuj.

— Sleeping (when). Amb.

Concussion. *See* Shocks.

Congestion in the chest. Puls.

Colic. Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. bor. gent. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. natr. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XVI. *Sect.* 4.

Convulsions. Calc. cin. cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. op. puls. sec. (*Compare* Jerking.)

CRAWLING, when asleep. Carb-v. lyc. sulph.
CRIES, during sleep. Anac. bell. bor. bry. calc. cham. cin. cocc. croc. gran. jalap. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. nitr-ac. *puls.* rhab. rut. sen. sep. sil. stram. *sulph.* tart. thuj.
CUTTING PAINS. *See* COLIC.
DEGLUTITION during sleep. Calc.
DELIRIUM, Wanderings, while sleeping. Acon. arn. aur. bell. bry. camph. cham. coloc. dig. dulc. lach. n-vom. op. puls. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
DIARRHŒA. See *Chap.* XVII.
DREAMS (MANY). *See* Fantastic DREAMS, DELIRIUM, &c.
EBULLITION of blood. Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-an. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.
— Chest (in the). Cyc. puls.
— Head (in the). Puls.
EPISTAXIS. See *Chap.* IX. *Sect.* 2.
— when Sleeping. Merc.
ERECTIONS. See *Chap.* XIX.
EXCITEMENT (Nervous). Amb. camph. canth. caps. chin. coff. *colch.* hyos. lach. laur. lyc. *merc.* mosch. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. ran. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. mgs-aus.
EYES (OPEN), when asleep. Bell. bry. coloc. fer. hell. ipec. op. phos-ac. samb. sulph. tart. verat.
— Convulsed. Hell. op. phos-ac.
— Fixed. Tart.
— Painful, at night. Fer-mg. kreos.
EYELIDS (Agglutination of the). See *Chap.* VII.
— (Twitching of the). Rhab.
FACE PUFFED, during sleep. Op.
— Cold. Bell.
— Pale. Bell.
— Red. Arn. op. viol-tric.
FATIGUE. Ambr. ant. kreos.
FEAR. Carb-v. cocc. caus. puls.
— of losing one's reason. *Calc.*
— of spectres. Carb-v. cocc. sulph.
FEET (COLD). Am-m. carb-v.
— Burning. Lach.
FEVER, on waking. Alum.
FLATULENCY. Kal.
FRIGHT, when sleeping. Arn. kal. *puls. sil. sulph.* tab. verat. (*Compare* STARTS.)
FULNESS, general. Scroph.
GANGLIA (Pains in the). Am-c.
GASTRIC (sufferings). Cham. con. graph. hæm. hep. kal. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil.
GRIEVING thoughts. Alum.
GRIPINGS. *See* COLIC.
GRINDING of the teeth, during sleep. Ars.
HALLUCINATIONS. Bell. cham. led. merc. phos. stram. sulph.
HANDS (COLD), when sleeping. *Bell.* carb-v. merc.
— Hot. Lach. staph.
HAWKING up of mucus. Am-c.
HEAD (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. ars. berb. bov. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. *chin.* con. eug. hæm. hep. kreos. *lyc.* magn. magn-s. *merc.* natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. sil. *sulph.* tart. zinc. mgs-arc.
— (Congestion in the). Am-c. puls. sil.
— (Heat in the). Camph. *sil.*
— Tingling in the scalp. Ran-rep.
HEARING (Delusions of). Carb-v. cham. sep.
HEART (Pain in the). Bar-c.
— (Palpitation of the). Agar. ars. bar-c. calc. dulc. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.
HEAT (General). Alum. am-c. ars. bar-m. bor. bry. *calc.*

carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham.* cin. colch. dulc. graph. *hep. lach.* laur. magn. *magn-m.* magn-s. *merc.* natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. petr. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. stront. sulph. thuj. viol-tr. mgs-arc.

HEAT (general) Anxiety (with). Natr-m. puls.

— Feet (in the). Staph.

— Hands (in the). Staph.

— Head (in the). Camph. *sil.*

— Sleeping (when). Dulc. petr. viol-tr.

— Uncovered (with dread of being). Magn.

HUNGER. Chin. sulph.

IDEAS (concourse of). Bor. calc. *chin.* cocc. *coff.* hep. graph. kal. led. *lyc. n-vom. puls.* sabad. sil. staph. *sulph.* viol-tric.

— Fixed. Puls. (Compare *Sect.* 4, DREAMS (FIXED).

— Sad, peevish. Alum. graph. rhus.

— Uneasy. Graph.

INQUIETUDE in the limbs. Kreos. n-vom. *puls.* sulph. (*Compare* AGITATION.)

ITCHING, tickling in the body. Am-c. am-m. bar-c. berb. cocc. croc. kreos. merc. mez. n-vom. puls. rhus-v. sulph. thuj.

JACTATION. *Acon.* alum. *ars.* asa. *bell.* calc. *cham.* crot. elect. gent. gran. guaj. hell. kreos. lach. tart. *sulph.* sol.

JAW (HANGING), when asleep. N-vom. op.

JERKING, Shocks, &c. *Amb. ars. bell.* carb-v. cast. cham. con. *cupr.* dulc. hep. ign. ipec. *kal. lyc.* merc-c. *natr.* natr-s. op. phos. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sel. sep. *sil.* staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tart. thuj.* viol-tric. mgs-arc.

— Eyes (of the). Cocc. puls.

JERKING, Shocks, &c. Face (in the). Op. rhab.

— Fingers (of the). Anac. ars. cocc. rhab. sulph-ac.

— Head (of the). Cocc.

— Legs (in the). Phos.

— Mouth (of the). Anac. op. puls.

JERKS of the Tendons, when asleep. Bell.

JOINTS (Pain in the). Sil.

LAMENTATIONS. Alum. n-vom. phos. *stann.* sulph. (*Compare* MOANS.)

LANCINATIONS (Isolated). Cann. euphorb.

LASSITUDE (with). Scroph.

LAUGHTER during sleep. Alum. caus. lyc.

LEGS (Heavy). Caus.

LIMBS (Pains in the). Am-c. am-m. anac. berb. calc. carb-v. con. lach. nitr-ac. phos. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XXIV. and XXV. *Sect.* 3.)

LOINS (Pain in the). Am-m. berb. kreos. ran-rep.

MASTICATION, while sleeping. Calc.

MEDITATION, during sleep. Anac. bry. ign. lach.

MENSTRUATION (pains like those during). Murex.

MOANS, while asleep. Alum. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. carb-an. cham. chin. cin. ipec. *lach.* lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhab. stram. sulph. verat.

MOISTURE, GENERAL, towards morning. Zinc-ox.

MOVEMENTS of the limbs (Involuntary.) *See* JERKINGS, CONVULSIONS, CARPHOLOGIA, &c.

MURMURS, during sleep, op. sulph.

MOUTH OPEN (when asleep). Merc. op. rhus. samb. mgs.

— Dry. Caus.

NAUSEA, or inclination to vomit. Alum. am-c. cham. con. hæm. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil. (Compare *Chap.* XV. *Sect.* 2.)
NIGHTMARE (*Incubus*). *Acon.* alum. am-c. am-m. bell. bry. cin. con. cyc. daph. guaj. hep. kal. lyc. magn-m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. op. phos. puls. rut. sil. sulph.* tab. tereb. *valer.*
NOSE (DRY). Sil.
OPPRESSION. *See* Asthmatic affections.
PALPITATION of the heart. *See* HEART.
PARALYSIS (sensation of). Sol.
PERSPIRATION. *See* MOISTURE, See also *Chap.* IV. *Sect.* 2.
— Legs, (in the). Am-c.
POLLUTIONS. Kal. kal-h. lact.
PULSE (Full) when sleeping. Chin. op.
— Hard. Bell.
— Quick. Bell. chin.
— Small. Bell.
PULSE (Suppressed.) Op.
RESPIRATION (Intermittent) when asleep. Op.
— Rapid. Acon.
— Short. Acon. cham. merc. rhus.
— Slow. Chin. op.
— Wheezing. N-vom.
RISINGS. Hæm.
RUN AWAY (Impulse to). N-vom.
SADNESS. Murex.
SHOCKS in the BODY. Am-c. cupr. ipec. merc-s. mez. natr. nitr-ac.
— Feet (in the). Phos.
— Head (in the). Mgs-arc.
— Limbs (in the). Ipec. merc-s.
SIGHS. Lach. merc.
SIGHT (Illusions of). Cham.
SINGING, during sleep. Bell. croc. phos-ac. mgs-arc.
SLIDING to the foot of the bed. *Ars.* mur-ac.
SMILING (When asleep). Galv. Lyc.
SNEEZING. Am-m.
SNORING, when asleep. Arn. *carb-v.* camph. cham. chin. dros. ign. kal-h. mur-ac. n-vom. *op.* rhab. rhus. sabin. sil. *stram.* sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.
SOMNAMBULISM. Alum. *bry.* natr-m. *op. phos.* sil. sulph.
SPECTRES (Dread of). Carb-v. cocc. sulph.
STARTS. Acon. agn. alum. *amb.* am-c. ant. arn. *ars. bell.* bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. *caus. cham.* chin. cocc. colch. croc. *cupr.* daph. dig. *dros.* euphorb. fer. fer-mg. graph. guaj. *hep.* hyos. ign. ind. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. *lyc.* magn. merc. merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. *puls.* rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sang. sass. sep. *sil.* staph. stram. stront. *sulph.* tab. *tart.* teuc. *thuj.* zinc. (*Compare* SHOCKS, JERKINGS, &c.)
STARTS when touched. Stram.
— With gestures of affright. Stram.
STOMACH (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. calc. con. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sen. sil. sulph.
— In the pit of the. Calc. kal.
TALKING when asleep. Alum. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. kal. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* raph. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. stann. *sulph.* tart. zinc. mgs.
— Grumbling way (in a). Raph.
— Quarrelling (as if). Ars.
TEETH (Pains in the). See

Chap. XI. *Sect.* 4, Tooth-ache at night).)
TEETH (Grinding of the) during sleep. Ars.
THIRST. Berb. bry. calc. cham. colch. magn-m. nitr-ac. sulph.
THROAT (Sore). Am-m.
TOES (Pains in the). Am-c.
TOSSING. *See* JACITTATION.
TREMBLING. Euphorb.
— Internal. Natr-m.
UNCOVERED (Desire to be) when asleep. Cor. plat. mgs-arc.
UNEASINESS (General). Ars. merc.
URINATE (want to). Am-c. lach.
URINE (INVOLUNTARY emission of), during sleep. (Wetting the bed). Arn. (See *Chap.* XVIII).
VERTIGO Am-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. *sulph.*
VISIONS. Sulph. (*Comp.* HALLUCINATIONS).
— Frightful. Bell. calc. carb-v. merc. sil. sulph.
— Horrible. Carb-an.
— Voluptuous. Calc.
VOMITING. Nitr-ac. sil.
WEEPING, during sleep. Alum. calc. carb-an. cham. cin. con. hep. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sil. stann. stram.

SECTION 4.—DREAMS.

ABSURD. Chin. fer-mg.
AGITATED. Led. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sulph. zinc.
ALL KINDS (of). Zinc-ox.
AMOROUS. *See* EROTIC.
ANIMALS which bite (of). Merc. phos. sulph.
ANXIETY (with), even after waking. Calc. *chin.* phos-ac.
ANXIOUS. Acon. alum. amb. am-m. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. calc. carb-v. cast. *caus. chin. cocc.* con. cor. crot. dig. *graph.* hell. hydroc. iod. kal. kal-h. lact. *laur. led. lyc.* magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. petros. *phos. phos-ac.* plat. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rhab. rhus. sel. sil. spong. stann. staph. *sulph-ac.* thuj. val. *verat.* verb.
APPREHENSION (With). Ars.
ASSASSINS (Of). Bell. merc-acet. sil. aur-s. (*See* BRIGANDS AND MURDER.)
BODIES (Of MUTILATED). Arn. con. n-vom.
BRIGANDS (Of). Bell. kal. magn. merc. merc-acet. natr. phos. sil.
BUSINESS OF THE DAY (Of the). Bry. cic. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus.
— — Urgent. N-vom.
CARES (With). Ars.
CATS (Of). Daph.
CHEWING galvanic plates (as if). Galv.
CLAIRVOYANTS. Acon. phos. m-arc.
COMPLICATED. Bar-c. bruc. bry. calc. caus. *chin.* cic. elect. eug. hell. natr. puls. stann. val. mgs-aus.
— Midnight (after). Chin.
CONFLAGRATION (Of). Alum. anac. ars. bell. calc-ph. daph. graph. hep. kreos. magn-s.

natr-m. phos. rhus. sulph. zinc-ox.

CONFUSED (*See* COMPLICATED).

CONTINUED (after waking). Calc. *chin.* natr. natr-m.

CREEPING things (Of). Kal.

CRUELTIES (Of). N-vom. sil.

DANGERS (Of). Anac. calc-ph. con. hep. kal. merc-acet. nitr. ran. *thuj.* sulph.

— From fire and water. Merc-acet.

DARKNESS (Of). Ars.

DEATH (Of). Alum. am-c. anac. arn. ars. calc. cocc. con. graph. hydroc. kal. natr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. thuj. verb.

— By fire-arms (of). Lact.

— (With fear of). Alum. thuj.

— (With prediction of). Kal. ch.

DEMONS (Of). Kal. natr.

DIRTY things (of). Prun.

DISAGREEABLE. Lach.

DISQUIETING (of things). Ars. crot. graph. elect.

DISTRESSING. Ammon. aur. *chin.* crot. dulc. hydroc. kal-ch. *laur.* natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom. phos.* merc-acet. *murex.* sass. rhus. thuj.

— Morning (towards). N-vom.

— Midnight (after). Merc-acet.

DISCONNECTED. Hydroc.

DISEASES (Of). Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.

DISGUSTING. Anac. puls. sulph. zinc.

DISAPPOINTMENTS (Of). *Dig. mosch.*

DISPUTING (which excites anger). Alum. ant. arsen. asar. bry. caus. cham. magn-s. sulph.

DISTINCT. Acon. phos. m-arc.

DOGS (Of). Merc. sil. sulph.

DROWNING. Merc-acet.

EMACIATED (becoming). Kreos.

EROTIC. Lach. viol-tric. m-arc.

EVENTS of the day (about the). *See* BUSINESS.

FALLING (of). Dig. kreos. thuj. sulph. zinc.

FALSE MONEY (of). Zinc-ox.

FANTASTIC (Many dreams). *Amb.* ars. bar-c. *calc. carb-an.* carb-v. cham. chin. con. *graph. kal.* lact. *led. lyc.* merc. *natr.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. prun. *puls.* sep. *sil. spong.* stront. *sulph.* tart. zinc. zinc-ox.

— Going to sleep (on). *Spong.*

FESTIVITIES (Of). Nitr-ac.

FINE EFFECTS (Of). Sulph.

FIRE (Of). *See* CONFLAGRATION.

FIXED, on one single object. Ign. (*Compare Sect.* 3, FIXED IDEAS.)

FLOODS (Of). Magn. merc. natr.

FOUL LINEN (Of). Kreos.

FLYING (the patient thinks himself). Natr-s.

FREQUENT. *See* NUMEROUS.

FRIGHTFUL, horrible, terrific, &c. Am-m. ant. arn. ars. aur-s. aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cast. *cocc.* dig. dulc. euphr. *graph.* kal. lach. *lyc.* magn-m. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. nic. *n-vom.* petr. *phos. puls. ran-sc.* rhus. *sass. sep.* spong. *sulph.* verb. zinc. mgs-aus.

FURUNCULI (Of). Prun.

GUN-SHOTS. Hep. merc.

HÆMOPTYSIS (Of). Meph.

HÆMORRHAGE (Of). Phos.

HEAVY. Kal-h.

HISTORICAL. Am-c. merc.

HORRIBLE. (*See* FRIGHTFUL.)

HORSES (Of). Alum.

INDECISION (Of). Arn.

IGNOMINIOUS. *Mosch.*

INDIFFERENT SUBJECTS, but which awaken the patient. Sol-lyc.
INFAMOUS (of things). Mosch.
JOURNIES. *See* VOYAGES.
LASCIVIOUS. *See* VOLUPTUOUS.
LIVELY. Asa. croc.
LOSSES (Of). Meph.
MARRIAGE (Of). Alum.
MEDITATION (With). Acon. anac. ars. bell. *bry.* calc-ph. graph. ign. lach. n-vom. rhus. sabad. sabin. thuj. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
MERRY. Asa. croc.
MIDNIGHT (After). Chin.
MISFORTUNES (Of). Magn. rhus-v.
MONEY (Of). Magn.
MURDERS or crimes (Of). Bell. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. rhus-v. sil.
NUMEROUS, Frequent. Alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. caps. clem. coloc. con. crot. fer. gran. graph. ign. kal. kreos. *lach.* lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. petr. plumb. *sep. sil. stann.* stram. stront. *sulph.* tar. tart. tereb. ther. thuj. m-arc. zinc-ox.
PERILS (Of). *See* DANGERS.
PERPLEXING Matters (Of). Ars. graph.
PIROUETTING (of describing a circle by). Lact.
PLEASANT. *Croc.* magn.
POETIC. Calc. *lach.* spong.
POISONING (Of). Kreos.
PRESENTIMENT of coming events (With a). Sulph.
PROJECTS (Of). Anac.
PURSUING (Of). Kreos.
QUARRELS (Of). Alum. am-c. ant. ars. caus. cham. con. lach. magn. natr-m. nic. phos. puls. sel.
REALITIES (Which appear to be). Natr. natr-m.
REFLECTION (With). *See* MEDITATION.
REMEMBERED (Which are). *Mang.* meph.
— (Which are not). Aur. bell. hell. men. merc.
REMEMBRANCE of things forgotten. Calad.
REPENTANCE (Of). Ars.
REPROACHES (Of). Arn.
REVOLTS (Of). Merc.
ROBBERS (Of). Alum. aur-s. natr. natr-m.
ROMANTIC. Am-c. (*Compare* POETIC.)
SAD. Lyc. *rhab.* spong.
SELF (Of). Crot.
SERPENTS (Of). Kal.
SHOTS (Of). Hep. merc.
SICKNESS (Of). Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.
SNOW (Of). Kreos.
SPECTRES (Of). Alum. am-c. *carb-v.* ign. kal. nitr-ac. puls. sil.
STORM (Of a). Ars.
TEETH (Of the falling out of). N-vom.
TERRIBLE. *See* FRIGHTFUL.
THEFT (Belief of having committed). Galv. nat-s.
THREATS (With). Ars.
TRAVELS. *See* VOYAGES.
TYPHUS fever (Of death by). Kal-ch.
UNPLEASANT. *See* DISTRESSING.
URINATE (Of a want to). Kreos.
VERMIN (Of). Am-c. n-vom. phos.
VEXATIOUS events (Of). Alum. ant. ars. asar. bry. caust. cham. magn-s. sulph.
VIVID. Acon. anac. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. cic. clem. coloc. galv. hydroc. lact. lyc. mang. men. meph.

merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. puls. ran. rhab. *rhus. sil. stann.* stram. *sulph.* teuc. viol-tric.

VOLUPTUOUS. Am-c. am-m. ant. bis. caus. chen. coloc. kal-ch. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. *oleand.* op. par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. samb. sep. sil. stann. staph. *thuj. viol-tric.*

VOYAGES (Of). Natr. sil.

— On the sea. Sang.

WAKING (When). *Cham.* ran-rep.

WANTON. *See* VOLUPTUOUS.

WAR AND SLAUGHTER (Of). Plat. thuj. verb.

WASTING AWAY (of). Kreos.

WATER (Of). Ars. meph. murex. ran.

CHAPTER IV.

FEBRILE AFFECTIONS.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ADYNAMIC (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID FEVERS.

ATAXIC (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID FEVERS.

BILIOUS (FEVERS).—*See* GASTRIC AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC (FEVERS).—These two kinds of fever frequently originate in the same causes (Chills, suppressed perspiration, &c.), and possess so many points of resemblance, that they are often complicated with one another. They are therefore discussed together in this article.

The most efficacious remedies are, in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* and *sulph.*; also: *Arn. camph. coff. ign. ipec. phos. sabad. sang. sil. spig. squill. stann.* and *verat.*

When the fever is intense, approximating to an INFLAMMATORY character, the medicines to be preferred, are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.*, or else: *Ars. coff. ign. merc. puls. rhus. squill.*

But when the fever is but SLIGHT, or when it has been subdued by the remedies indicated: *Chin. dulc. n-vom. puls. rhus.*, or else: *Arn. ipec. phos. seneg.* or *verat.* will most frequently be found suitable.

In cases of PROFUSE PERSPIRATION, which affords no relief, the most eligible, are: *Bry. chin. merc.* and *sulph.*

When VIOLENT PAIN is the predominating symptom, a remedy will be most frequently found among: *Acon. ars. cham. coff. ign.*, or else: *Merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

For the symptoms which may remain when the fever has ceased, the following remedies may be consulted, viz.: *Sulph.* or

CATARRHAL, &c.—continued.

phos seneg. and *stann.*, or else: *Ars. bry. dulc. merc. puls. sil.* and *squill.*

For RHEUMATIC affections: *Caust. chin. phos. sil.* and *sulph.*, or else: *hep.* and *lach.*

☞ *See* also: CHRONIC CATARRH and RHEUMATISM.

For details relative to the choice of the medicines cited, *See* the articles: CATARRH and RHEUMATISM, and compare in their respective chapters: ANGINA, CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, COUGH, ODONTALGIA, &c. (CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC).

For various complications of these fevers, *See* also: INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, CEREBRAL FEVERS, &c., and also: PLEURISY, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, &c.

CEREBRAL (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID FEVERS.

COMATOSE (FEVERS).—*See* LETHARGIC FEVERS.

DENTITION (FEVER DURING).—See *Chap.* XX.

GASTRIC AND BILIOUS (FEVERS).—The chief remedies are, generally: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipec. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*, also: *Ant. coloc. dig. rhus. squill. tart.* and *verat.*, or else: *Daph. gran.* (?), and *sulph.*

When the SIMPLE GASTRIC FEVER (FEBRIS SABURRALIS) predominates, the medicines which usually claim a preference, are: *Ipec. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Ant. bry. cham. cocc. digit. rhus. sulph. tart.* and *verat.*, also: *Bell. daph.* and *squill.*

When BILIOUS symptoms (BILIOUS FEVER) predominate, the principal remedies are: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Ars. coloc. daph. dig. gran.* (?), *ipec.* and *sulph.*

Gastric fevers, with a predominance of MUCOUS secretions and excretions (MUCOUS FEVER) usually require: *Bell. chin. dig. merc. puls.* and *rhus.*, or else: *Ars. cham. cin. dulc. ipec. n-vom. rhab. spig.* and *sulph.*

When gastric fever is characterized by VERMINOUS affections (VERMINOUS FEVER): *Cic. cin. merc. sil. spig.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Acon. dig. hyos. n-vom. sabad. stann. stram. teuc.* and *valer.* may be consulted.

When INFLAMMATORY *symptoms*, of a very decided character, present themselves (INFLAMMATORY GASTRIC FEVER), the chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls.* or *tart.*—*Acon.* is indicated in cases in which there are *bilious* symptoms, but never against a purely *gastric* derangement, however well marked the inflammatory character may be.

When the fever exhibits a NERVOUS character (NERVOUS GASTRIC, or ATAXIC fever), the remedies are chiefly: *Bell. bry. cocc. rhus.* and *verat.*, or else: *Ars. carb-veg. chin. hyos.* &c.

Gastric fever, with symptoms of PUTRIDITY, (PUTRID GASTRIC FEVER) requires principally: *Ars. carb-veg. chin. merc. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.*

☞ *See* also INFLAMMATORY fevers, and TYPHOID fevers.

With reference to the EXTERNAL CAUSES from which these kinds

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of fever commonly arise; when they are produced by INDIGESTION, the remedies most frequently indicated are: *Ipec.* or *puls.* or else: *Ant. bry. n-vom. tart.* and *sulph.*

Those which result from a CHILL, require principally: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* Against gastric fevers, in consequence of a chill in the stomach from COLD WATER, ICES, or Acids, the medicines which claim priority are: *Ars.* and *puls.* or else: *Natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.* and *lach.*

Bilious fevers brought on by DISAPPOINTMENT, or by a FIT OF PASSION, require principally: *Cham.* or *coloc.* or else: *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom.* or *staph.* In cases in which the patient has taken an injurious quantity of chamomile, or has eaten after a fit of vexation, *puls.* merits a preference.

Lastly, with respect to the symptoms which characterize individual cases, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, especially at the *commencement of the disease*, and *when bilious* symptoms predominate, namely: *Tongue loaded with a yellowish coating, bitter taste of the mouth, and of all kinds of food and of liquids*, except water; *ardent thirst; bitter, greenish*, or *mucous risings and vomitings*, (vomiting of lumbrici); tension and distension of the hypochondria; soreness of the hepatic region, with shootings and pressure; *suppressed evacuations*, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; *red and scanty urine; dry heat*, with full and frequent pulse, sleeplessness with agitation; plaintive, or quarrelsome and irascible humour. (Compare *Bry. cham.*)

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Tongue loaded with a thick* yellowish or whitish *coating; aversion to food* and *drink;* sour taste on eating rye-bread; vomiting of sour, or bitter, or slimy substances; slimy diarrhœa; dry heat, *especially in the head*, with thirst, or alternating with shiverings; anxiety and restlessness, or susceptibility and capriciousness, *violent head-ache, as if the contents were forcing their way through the forehead;* dry mouth; dysphagia; *somnolency during the day, with sleeplessness at night*, &c. (Compare *Cham.* and *merc*).

BRYONIA, when the symptoms are: dryness of the tongue, which is covered with a brownish yellow coating; putrid smell from the mouth; *bitter taste*, especially after having slept, or clammy, sickly, or putrid; eagerness for wine, for acid drinks, or for coffee, *with repugnance to solid food;* nausea, water-brash, frequent *retching or vomiting of bile*, especially after drinking; *lancinations in the pit of the stomach;* or in the side, *in the head*, or in the limbs, especially when coughing or walking; *pressure and tension in the pit of the stomach*, especially after a meal; *Constipation*; aqueous urine, light coloured or yellowish, and depositing a yellow sediment; intense heat, with ardent thirst, or coldness and shiverings throughout *the body*, with redness (and

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heat) of the face; irascibility; *great weakness;* confusion of the head, with vertigo, &c. (Compare: *Acon. cham.* and *n-vom.*)

CHAMOMILLA, when the symptoms are: Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating: *bitter taste in the mouth, and of food*; *fetid odour from the mouth*; anorexia, nausea, or *bitter* or *sour eructations and vomiting*; *great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and especially in the pit of the stomach,* flatulent colic, with tearing pains and distension of the abdomen; constipation, or *evacuations loose and greenish,* or of a sour smell, mingling excrement with mucus, *resembling eggs beaten up,* yellowish urine, with fleecy sediment; semi-lateral head-ache; pains in the limbs; great agitation, with uneasiness and moans, or anger and irascibility; asthmatic sufferings; *heat, especially in the face and eyes,* with redness (especially of one) *of the cheeks,* or *heat commingled with shuddering,* sleeplessness with agitation, or sleep disturbed by anxious dreams, and starts. (Compare *Acon. bell. n-vom.* and *puls.*)

COCCULUS, when there are: Tongue loaded with a yellow coating; disgust for food; dry mouth, with or without thirst; offensive eructations and inclination to vomit; painful fulness of the stomach, with obstructed respiration; constipation, or soft evacuations, with burning in the anus; *great debility,* with perspiration on the slightest movement; head-ache, especially in the forehead, with vertigo, &c. (This medicine is also often suitable when chamomile has been taken to excess.)

IPECACUANHA, when there are: Tongue loaded with *thick yellowish mucus,* with dryness of the mouth; *aversion to all food,* (especially to fat things) *with disposition to vomit;* fetidity of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth, and of all kinds of food; nausea, with *regurgitation and vomiting of ingesta;* painful pressure, and fulness in the pit of the stomach; gripings; *loose, yellowish,* or offensive and putrid *evacuations; pale, yellowish complexion;* head-ache *especially in the forehead;* feverish heat, with thirst, or shiverings. (Compare *n-vom.* and *puls.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are: Moist tongue, *loaded with a white* or yellowish *coating*; dry and burning lips, *sickly, putrid, or biter taste*; nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy* or bitter *substances*; *painful tenderness of the hypochondria, pit of the stomach, epigastrium,* or *umbilical region,* especially at night, with anguish and inquietude; *disposition to sleep by day, and sleeplessness at night;* peevishness, irascibility; shiverings, alternating with heat; *burning thirst;* sometimes with aversion to drinks. (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. *Dry and white,* or yellowish tongue, especially towards the root; ardent thirst, with burning in the throat; *bitter or putrid taste; bitter risings; continued nausea,* especially *in the open air;* or *vomiting of ingesta;* gastralgia, with pressive pains; *pressure and painful tension throughout the epigastrium* and in the *hypochondria;* spasmodic colic, with pinching and

GASTRIC FEVERS—continued.

grumbling noise in the umbilical region; *constipation, with frequent but ineffectual want to evacuate,* or small, loose, slimy, or watery fæces; *pressive head-ache in the forehead, with vertigo;* irascible, peevish, or hypochondriacal humour; great weakness and lassitude; *red and hot,* or *yellowish and earthy face;* heat mixed with shivering and shuddering; *sensation in the limbs as if they were broken;* aggravation of the sufferings towards the morning, &c. (Compare *Acon. bry. cham. ipec.* and *puls.*)

PULSATILLA. Tongue *loaded with whitish mucus; insipid, clammy,* or else *bitter taste,* especially after deglutition; risings with taste of food, or else bitter; *Aversion to food, especially to fat or to meat,* with desire for acid things, or spirituous drinks; pituita, *regurgitation of food; insupportable nausea; vomiting of slimy and whitish, bitter and greenish,* or acid *substances; vomiting of ingesta;* pressure at the pit of the stomach, with difficult respiration; constipation, or *evacuations which are loose, white,* or *slimy, bilious and greenish,* or like eggs beaten up; semi-lateral head-ache; *frequent shivering, with adipsia,* or dry heat with thirst; face alternately pale and red, or redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other; sadness, with moaning, uneasiness and agitation. (Compare *Cham. ipec.* and *n-vom.*)

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ANTIMONIUM, when, in consequence of indigestion, there are: Complete anorexia, with aversion to food, and nausea; and when the sufferings yield neither to *ipec.* nor to *puls.*

COLOCYNTHIS, when anger is followed by: Bilious fever, with *gastralgia, spasmodic colic, and diarrhœa,* renewed after eating even a very small quantity; *cramps in the calves of the legs,* &c., and when *cham. bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* are insufficient.

DIGITALIS. Nausea on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness.

RHUS. Great weakness, delirium, putrid diarrhœa, dry tongue, with thirst and typhoid symptoms.

SQUILLA. A complication of febrile symptoms accompanied by pleuritic affections, and when neither *acon.* nor *bry.* prove sufficient.

TARTARUS. Chiefly in the case of children, and especially when catarrhal affection, with loose cough, excessive secretion of mucus and dyspnœa, exist together.

VERATRUM. Great weakness after the alvine evacuations, with syncope, yellowish complexion; dry tongue, with a yellow or brownish coating.

For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details, *See* the *pathogenesy* of the medicines, and *compare* also: INFLAMMATORY, TYPHOID, CATARRHAL fevers, &c., and also *Chap.* XV. GASTRIC AND BILIOUS affections, &c.

HECTIC (FEVERS).—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of *Fever attendant on consumption*, are in general: *Ars. calc. chin. cocc. ipec. phos. phos-ac. sil.* and *sulph.*; and perhaps the following will in some cases be found suitable, viz.: *Bell. con. cupr. dig. hell. hep. ign. iod. kal. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. stann. staph. verat. zinc. chinin.*

For NERVOUS hectic fevers (SLOW NERVOUS FEVERS), the principal remedies are: *Ars. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. verat.* and *mosch.*

Hectic fevers, with local affections and organic injuries, such as chronic inflammations, suppurations, &c. (HECTIC FEVERS, properly so called,) require remedies adapted to the injuries on which they depend: *Phos. sil. sulph.* or else: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. merc. puls.* and *canth.* are frequently indicated in such cases.

Hectic fevers caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, PROLONGED GRIEF, NOSTALGIA, &c., require chiefly: *Phos-ac.* and *staph.* and perhaps *Ign. lach. merc.* and *ars.* or *graph.* (*Compare* MORAL EMOTIONS).

For those which result from DEBILITATING LOSSES (Loss of blood, sexual excesses, onanism, &c.) the chief remedies are: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Calc. cin. lach. staph.* (*Compare Chap.* I. DEBILITY).

Those which are brought on by VIOLENT DISEASES, especially nervous complaints, typhoid fevers, cholera, &c., usually require *Cocc.* or *hell. hyos.* or *phos-ac.* or else: *Ars. chin. verat.*

For the appropriate remedies for Hectic fevers caused by DYSCRASIA, such as *scrofula*, &c., *See* those diseases; and for those fevers which result from ABUSE of MEDICAMENTS, *See Chap.* XXIV., TOXICATION, (POISONING.)

The SYMPTOMS indicating the respective medicaments cited are as follow:

ARSENICUM: Excessive emaciation; *great debility*, with palpitation of the heart; *nocturnal sweat*; *dry* and burning *skin, thirst, which produces an inclination to drink often, but little at a time*; agitated and unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by jerks and starts; desire to remain lying down continually; irascibility and capriciousness; *anorexia*, with dyspepsia.

CALCAREA. Constant heat, with but little thirst; or *frequent flushes of heat*, with anguish and palpitation of the heart; or constant shivering, especially in the evening, with redness of the cheeks; flabbiness and dryness of the skin; excessive emaciation; great debility, with apathy; anorexia; fits of anguish in the evening; short, dry cough; *strong desire to be magnetised*; deep dejection after speaking; perspiration easily excited; *great uneasiness of the patient respecting his state of health*; slow and weak digestion; nocturnal perspiration.

HECTIC FEVERS—continued.

CHINA: Pale face and sunken cheeks, with hollow eyes; great apathy and indifference; dryness and looseness of the skin; sleeplessness, or *uneasy and unrefreshing sleep*, with anxious dreams; anorexia, with appetite for dainties only, or *extreme voracity*, with weakness of digestion, ill-humour, uneasiness, distension of the abdomen, and many other sufferings, after a meal; frequent perspirations, especially at night; frequent diarrhœa, and also evacuation of ingesta.

COCCULUS: Great debility, with excessive dejection and trembling after the least exertion; frequent flushes of heat, especially on the face; dulness of the eyes; dryness of the mouth; anorexia; oppression of the chest, with ebullition of blood, and anxiety; *extreme sadness;* starts during sleep, with anxious dreams; frequent nausea; tendency to perspire during movement; mild and phlegmatic temperament.

IPECACUANHA: Dry and troublesome heat, especially in the evening, with thirst, great uneasiness, burning in the palms of the hands, nocturnal perspiration; skin like parchment; *appetite for dainties only;* great apathy and indifference; loss of breath on the least movement.

PHOSPHORUS: Dry cough; short and oppressed respiration; shivering towards the evening, followed by dry heat; *colliquative diarrhœa; colliquative, clammy, sweats at night*; great emaciation, excessive debility.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Sadness, grief; taciturnity; laconic style of speaking, and apathy; blanching of the hair, feverish heat in the evening, with anguish and quick pulse; debilitating perspiration in the morning.

SILICEA: Pale and earth-coloured face; dry and short cough; great emaciation; anorexia; shortness of breath; great weakness, especially in the joints; feverish heat in the evening, or in the morning.

SULPHUR: Feverish heat, especially towards the evening, *with circumscribed redness of the cheeks* (especially of the left cheek); dryness of the skin, with thirst; face lean and pallid; dry, or *loose* and slimy fæces; short, oppressed breathing; palpitation of the heart: nocturnal perspiration towards the morning; weakness and lassitude, especially in the legs, with heaviness, dry cough.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details of all, *See* their *pathogenesy*, and *Compare* also the articles, PULMONARY, LARYNGEAL, and ABDOMINAL PHTHISIS, &c., in their respective chapters.

INFLAMMATORY (FEVERS).—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc.* and *n-vom.*; also in some cases: *Ars. chin. coff. hyos. lyc. puls. sulph.* and *chinin.*

For SIMPLE inflammatory fevers, or SYNOCHUS, the principal

INFLAMMATORY FEVERS—continued.

remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry.* and perhaps also: *Ars. cham. hyos. merc. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.*

If these fevers assume a nervous or *Ataxic* character, and are accompanied by cerebral symptoms, a preference should be given to: *Bell. bry. cham. hyos. n-vom. op. phos-ac.* or *rhus.* (*See* TYPHOID Fevers).

When complicated with LOCAL affections, such as PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, or with CATARRHAL, RHEUMATIC, GASTRIC, or BILIOUS affections, a preference should be given to the medicines suitable to those affections; for which, see those articles.

The symptoms indicating the respective medicines are as follow:

ACONITUM: *Burning heat,* preceded sometimes by shivering, or commingled with shuddering; *violent thirst; skin generally dry and burning; puffed, hot and red face;* or *red* blotches *on the cheeks;* or *redness of the face, alternating with paleness, especially when rising up;* redness, inflammation and pain in the eyes; sleeplessness; *much agitation and tossing,* sometimes with anxiety, fear of death, or cries and moans; *pulse full and hard, or suppressed; violent* head-ache, weighing down, pressive, or pulsative; vertigo on rising up; *nocturnal delirium;* dryness of the lips and mouth; *clean* and moist *tongue;* hasty, hesitating speech, deep-red urine; *oppression of the chest,* with short, anxious, and rapid *respiration; stitches in the chest or sides;* short cough; *palpitation of the heart;* pains in the limbs. (Compare *Bell. bry. cham.*)

BELLADONNA: *Internal and external heat,* with *deep redness of the face and eyes; burning thirst,* with aversion to drink, or continued craving for drink, with inability to swallow it; moist (and clammy) skin; *drowsiness by day, with sleeplessness at night;* or disturbed sleep, with starts and jerking of the limbs, *loss of consciousness, murmurs,* and *carphologia,* or cries and convulsions, or *raving delirium, frightful visions,* and *impulse to run away*; obstinacy and malevolence; *heat of the head;* violent head-ache, especially *in the forehead,* as if the contents were being forced through it; *dilated pupils; furious and uncertain looks; photophobia;* dryness of the mouth and lips; *ulceration in the corners of the mouth; hasty* and indistinct mode of *speaking; sore throat, with dysphagia;* cough, with head-ache and redness of the face; scanty yellow urine; shootings in the limbs; *appearance of red spots on the skin.* (Compare *Acon. cham. merc.*)

BRYONIA: *Intense heat, or shivering and shaking, both attended by redness, and heat of the head and face; perspiration at night,* especially towards morning; insatiable thirst, sometimes followed by vomiting; drowsiness, with starts, cries and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed; *delirium day and night;* irascibility, or apprehension respecting the termination of the disease, with fear of death; laconic speech; agitation, tossing, and carphology; *great general debility;* hard, full and quick pulse; *stupifying cepha-*

INFLAMMATORY FEVERS—continued.

lalgia, with *vertigo on rising up;* dulness of sight and hearing; dryness of the lips; *pressure at the pit of the stomach; constipation;* dry cough, with pain in the pit of the stomach; *stitches in the chest or sides;* tearing or shooting pains in the limbs. Compare *Acon. bell. cham. n-vom.*

CHAMOMILLA: *Internal and external heat;* sometimes preceded by shiverings, or *heat in the face* and *eyes,* with *redness* (especially of one) *of the cheeks; ardent thirst,* with burning in the mouth, extending into the stomach; sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, or sleep with anxious dreams and starts; great uneasiness and anxiety; semi-lateral head-ache; *vertigo on rising up,* with darkness or sparks before the eyes, and syncope; red and cracked tongue; *bitter taste of the mouth and of food;* sour or bilious risings or vomitings, *great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium and hypochondria;* colic and diarrhœa; hot, burning urine; tearing pains in the limbs, face and head; offensive breath; asthmatic sufferings. (Compare *Acon. bell. n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS: *Shiverings, alternating with heat,* redness of the skin, *ardent thirst,* sometimes with aversion to drink; frequent, full pulse; *heavy and pressive pains in the head;* redness and bloatedness of the face; vertigo on rising up; dry and burning lips; *moist tongue, loaded with a white,* or yellowish coating; *painful tenderness of the hypochondriacal, precordial, and umbilical regions;* great anguish, agitation and tossing, especially at night, with sleeplessness; drowsiness during the day; peevishness and irascibility. (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM.: *Heat, especially in the face;* sometimes commingled with shudderings, dry and burning skin; hard and frequent pulse; *great weakness* and *fainting fits;* extreme anguish, with palpitation of the heart, or with dread of death; *over-excitement of the whole nervous system;* sleeplessness, or comatose sleep; *pressive head-ache, aggravated by stooping;* vertigo when stooping; *redness of the face,* which is sometimes hot, while the body is cold; dull, confused, and red eyes; *dry and white tongue;* thirst, with burning in the throat; *pressive pain in the stomach and epigastrium; constipation; sensation in the limbs as if they were broken;* irascibility and susceptibility. (Compare *Bry.* and *cham.*)

The following are the particular indications of the other medicines cited:

ARSENICUM: *Burning heat at night,* with *burning in the veins;* sleeplessness, with great agitation and tossing; excessive anguish, with despair and fear of death; *great weakness,* and necessity to remain lying down.

CHINA: Heat, with dryness of the mouth, parched and burning lips, redness of the face, delirium, shivering when uncovered in the least; great weakness and pains in the limbs.

INFLAMMATORY FEVERS—continued.

COFFEA, especially in children, when there are: Great agitation and tossing, over-excitement of the whole nervous system; cries, tears.

HYOSCYAMUS: Furious delirium, sleeplessness caused by nervous excitement; subsultus tendinum, carphologia; redness and heat of the face, red, fixed and sparkling eyes.

LYCOPODIUM: Circumscribed redness of the face, cerebral excitement, great weakness, dryness and redness of the tongue, constipation, ill-humour after sleeping, with cries, malevolence and grumbling.

PULSATILLA: Dry heat at night, principally in the face, with heat and redness of one cheek; delirium, tearfulness; complete adypsia, or insatiable thirst; tongue loaded with white mucus, soreness in the pit of the stomach, bitter taste, loose slimy evacuations.

RHUS: Intense heat, with anguish, dryness of the skin, stupifying head-ache, delirium, with desire to run away, face burning red, red, dry, and rough tongue, great weakness, carphologia.

SULPHUR, in many cases of obstinate inflammatory fever, and often against the remaining symptoms of those diseases after the use of: *Acon. bell.* or *bry.*

☞ *Compare* besides, GASTRIC and BILIOUS fevers, HECTIC, TYPHOID fevers, &c.

INTERMITTENT (FEVERS).—The medicines which have hitherto been found most effective are, first: *Ars. chin. ignat. ipec. lach. natr-mur. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*—Then: *Acon. antim. arnic. bell. bryon. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. cin. fer. op. verat.*—Also: *Canth. cocc. coff. dros. hep. hyos. men. merc. mez. n-mos. sabad. samb. sep. staph. sulph. thuj. valer.—Ang. cupr. helleb. kal. lam. phos.—Chinin? ? ?*

Against MARSH FEVERS, the chief remedies are: *Ars. chin. ipec.* and perhaps also: *Arn. carb-v. cina. fer. natr-m. rhus. verat.*

Against fevers which prevail in SUMMER or SPRING, as well as in HOT CLIMATES, the remedies are: *Ars. bell. calc. caps. cin. ipec. lach. sulph. veratr.*, and perhaps also: *bry.* and *carb-v.*

Against fevers which have been changed in character by an ABUSE OF CINCHONA, the remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. fer. ipec. lach. puls. verat.*, or else: *Calc. caps. carb-v. cin. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sulph.*

Against AUTUMNAL fevers: *China*, or *Chinin?* may be used.

With respect to the TYPE of fevers: *Arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. cin. hyos. ign. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.* are applicable to all the SIMPLE TYPES.

QUOTIDIAN fevers have also been cured by: *Calc. caps. diad. sabad.*

TERTIAN fevers by: *Ant. calc. caps. cham. dros. lyc. mez. staph.*

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

QUARTAN fevers by: *Acon. lyc. n-mos. sabad.*

Against DOUBLE QUOTIDIAN fevers: *Bell. chin. graph. puls. stram.* have been administered; and *Ars. n-vom. rhus.* chiefly against DOUBLE TERTIAN.

Against fevers which return every year: *Ars. carb-v. lach.* have been recommended.

With respect to the HOUR at which the fevers appear, the medicines which correspond to almost ALL PERIODS OF THE DAY are principally: *Ars. bell. bry. chin. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.*

MATUTINAL fevers (which appear *in the early morning, or during the forenoon*), have also been cured by: *Arn. calc. cham. sabad. staph.*

EVENING fevers (which appear in the *afternoon* or *evening*), by: *Arn. calc. carb-v. ignat. lyc. merc. sabad. sep. staph.*

NOCTURNAL fevers by: *Carb-v. cham. merc.*

Fevers in which COLD predominates chiefly require: *Bry. caps. diad. ipec. puls. sabad. staph. veratr.*;—those with a predominance of HEAT, chiefly: *Acon. bell. bry. ipec. n-vom. sabad. silic. valer. veratr.*;—and those in which SWEATING is the prevailing symptom, especially: *Bry. chin. merc. samb.*

For fevers which consist in SHIVERING and HEAT, the medicines are:—When THE SHIVERING PRECEDES, principally: *Acon. arn. bry. caps. carb-v. cin. ign. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. veratr.*;—when the HEAT PRECEDES: *Calc. caps. n-vom.*;—when the SHIVERING AND HEAT SUCCEED ONE ANOTHER ALTERNATELY: *Bell. calc. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. veratr.*;—and when the SHIVERING AND HEAT ARE SIMULTANEOUS, the remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. ign. ipec. lyc. n-vom. rhab. rhus. sabad. sulph.*

For fevers which are manifested by HEAT AND SWEATING, when the heat is ATTENDED BY SWEATING, the chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sabad.*;—and when the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE HEAT: *Ars. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. puls. rhus. veratr.*

Fevers which are manifested only by SHIVERING AND SWEATING, chiefly require: if the SWEATING AND SHIVERING ARE SIMULTANEOUS, *Lyc. puls. sulph.*: and if the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE SHIVERING, principally: *Caps. carb-a. lyc. natr-m. rhus. sabad. thuj. veratr.*

Fevers which manifest themselves by SHIVERING, HEAT AND SWEATING, are remedied most frequently by: *Ars. bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.* according to the locality of the principal symptoms, as indicated above.

THIRST BEFORE THE ATTACK indicates especially: *Arn. chin. puls.*;—during the SHIVERING, principally: *Acon. ars. bryon. caps. carb-v. cham. chin. cin. ign. ipec. rhus. veratr.*;—after the

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

SHIVERING: *Ars. chin. puls. sabad.*;—after the HEAT: *Chin.*; —during the HEAT, especially: *Cham. chin. puls. rhus. verat.*;— after the FEVER: *Chin. n-vom.*;—ADYPSIA during the HEAT indicates especially: *Ars. carb-v. chin. ign. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.*

The SYMPTOMS which more specifically indicate the respective remedies, are as follow: viz.

ARSENICUM: Simultaneous appearance of shivering with heat, or shivering alternating with heat, or internal shivering with external heat, or *vice versâ; burning heat,* as if boiling water were circulating in the veins; absence of perspiration, or appearance of perspiration a long time after the heat, and principally at the commencement of sleep; or else *heat and shivering slightly developed;* appearance of *accessory affections with the shiverings,* such as: pains in the limbs, anxiety and restlessness, transient heat on speaking or on the slightest movement, oppression of the chest, pulmonary spasms, head-ache, &c.; during the sweats, humming in the ears; during the heat, restlessness, aching in the forehead, vertigo, and even delirium; *great debility,* vertigo, tenderness of the liver or spleen, after, or during the course of the fever; nausea, *violent pain in the stomach;* ulceration in the corners of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth, trembling, great anxiety; paralysis of the limbs, or *violent pains;* disposition to dropsical affections. (Compare: *Chin. fer. ipec. veratr.*)

CHINA: Before the fever, nausea, bulimy, head-ache, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, or other symptoms; *thirst, commonly before or after the shiverings and heat, or during the sweating,* or else during the entire continuance of the febrile attack, or whilst the apyrexia continues; shiverings, alternating with heat, or appearance of heat a long time after the shivering; *during the shivering, adypsia,* congestion and *head-ache, paleness of the face,* &c.; *dry and burning lips and mouth, red face,* ravenous hunger, &c. *during the heat;* great weakness during and after the febrile paroxysms; *disturbed sleep, yellowish complexion;* drowsiness after a meal; pain in the liver or spleen; bilious or dropsical symptoms; soreness or swelling of the liver or spleen, &c.

IGNATIA: Thirst, only during the shivering fit; *mitigation of the cold by the application of external heat;* heat only externally, with partial shivering or *internal shuddering;* during the shiverings, nausea and vomiting, *pale complexion,* pains in the back, &c.; *during the heat, adypsia, head-ache,* vertigo, delirium, *paleness of the face,* or *alternate paleness and redness,* or *redness only* (of one) *of the cheeks*; after or during the course of the fever, *cephalalgia, pain in the pit of the stomach, great fatigue,* profound sleep, with snoring; eruptions on the lips and corners of the mouth, nettle-rash, &c.

IPECACUANHA: Much shivering, with little heat, or much

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

heat with little shivering; *aggravation of the shivering by external heat; adypsia,* or at least little thirst during the shiverings, with violent thirst during the heat; before, during, and between the paroxysms, nausea, vomiting, and other *gastric symptoms,* with clean or coated tongue and oppression of the chest. This medicine possesses one advantage, that when it does not entirely suit a given case, it produces, notwithstanding, a favourable change, so that the cure can afterwards be completed by: *Arn. chin. ign. n-vom.,* or else: *Ars. carb-v.* or *cin.*

LACHESIS: Shivering after a meal, or in the afternoon, often with pain in the limbs, and loins, to the degree of preventing rest, or with oppression of the chest and convulsive twitches; *during the heat, violent head-ache, loquacious delirium,* redness of the face, *ardent thirst,* great agitation and tossing *during the heat,* or internal shivering (during the external heat); discoloured, earthy, yellowish-grey complexion, head-ache, *great weakness* and rapid prostration of strength during the apyrexia; *appearance of heat principally at night* or in the evening; appearance of perspiration after the heat, towards the morning; renewal of the febrile paroxysms by acid food.

NATRUM MUR.: *Constant shivering;* heat with dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, vertigo and redness of the face; *violent head-ache, especially during the heat;* pains in the bones, yellowish complexion, great debility, *ulceration in the corners of the mouth,* violent thirst during the shivering, and especially during the hot stage; *dryness of the tongue;* painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch; bitter taste in the mouth, and complete anorexia.

NUX-VOM.: Great weakness and prostration at the commencement of the fever, then shivering commingled with heat, or heat before the shivering, or external heat with internal shivering, or *vice versâ;* necessity to be constantly covered, even during the heat and perspiration; *during the shivering fit, coldness and blueness of the skin, hands and feet, face or nails,* or stitches in the side and shootings in the abdomen, pains in the back and loins, or drawing pains in the abdomen; *head-ache* and humming in the ears, *during the heat;* pains in the chest; *heat in the head and face, with redness of the cheeks, and thirst* (often with craving for beer) during the shivering and heat; gastric or bilious affections, vertigo, anguish and constipation. This medicine is often suitable after *ipec.* (*Comp.* also: *Ars. bry. chin. ign.* and *puls.*)

PULSATILLA: Adypsia during the entire period of the fever, or thirst only during the heat, or heat and shivering together, with thirst; *aggravation in the afternoon or evening;* oppressive pain in the head, anxiety, and oppression of the chest, during the shivering; redness and puffing of the face, perspiration on the face, shivering when uncovered, or redness only of the cheeks during the hot stage; *gastric or bilious affections,* bitter taste in

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

the mouth, slimy, bilious, or sour vomiting, diarrhœa or constipation, oppression of the chest, moist cough and head-ache, during or between the paroxysms of fever. This medicine is often suitable after *lach.*, or when the slightest indigestion causes a relapse. (Compare: *Cin. ign. n-vom.* or *ant.* and *cham.*)

RHUS TOX.: Shivering commingled with heat, appearance of the paroxysms commonly at night or in the evening, perspiration after midnight or towards morning; *during the shiverings, pains in the limbs*, head-ache, vertigo, tooth-ache; during or between the febrile paroxysms, *convulsive jerks*, nettle-rash, colic, diarrhœa, and other gastric affections, icterus, sleeplessness with tossing, nocturnal thirst, palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, pressure at the pit of the stomach. (Compare: *Ars. ign. n-vom. puls.*)

After the foregoing medicines, the following may be consulted: viz.

ACONITUM: when the heat and shivering are very violent; and when there are: Heat, especially in the head or face, with redness of the cheeks; anguish, palpitation of the heart, stitches in the pleura; tearful, plaintive, and wayward humour, or sadness, despair, and fear of death.

ANTIMONIUM: Little thirst, tongue much coated, bitter taste in the mouth, eructations, disgust, nausea, vomiting and other *gastric affections*, gripings, tension and pressure at the epigastrium, constipation or diarrhœa.

ARNICA: Shivering, which appears principally in the evening; *thirst, even before the shiverings;* pains in the bones before the paroxysms; constant change of position, each one being found insupportable during the fever; great indifference or stupor; pain in the stomach, anorexia, loathing of meat, during the apyrexia; yellowish complexion, bitterness in the mouth, great indifference. This medicine is often suitable after *ipec.*

BELLADONNA: Violent head-ache with dizziness; violent shivering, with moderate heat, or *vice versâ;* or *partial shivering and shuddering*, with heat in other parts; heat, with redness of the face, and pulsation in the carotids; complete adypsia, or violent thirst; great susceptibility and tearfulness.

BRYONIA: *Predominance of cold and shivering*, with redness of the cheeks, heat in the head, and yawning, or *predominance of heat, followed by shivering*, or with *stitches* in the side; during the heat (or before the shivering) *head-ache and vertigo; tongue thickly coated;* bitter taste, *aversion to food*, nausea or vomiting; *excessive thirst*, constipation or diarrhœa.

CALCAREA: Heat in the face, followed by shivering; or heat in the face, with coldness of the hands; or shivering alternately with heat; or external shivering with internal heat; vertigo; heaviness in the head and limbs; stretchings, pain in the loins, agitation.

CAPSICUM: Thirst only during the shivering, or during the

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

entire period of the fever; predominant coldness, followed by intense burning heat; *accumulation of much slimy matter in the mouth, throat, and stomach;* diarrhœa, with *slimy* and burning *fæces;* ill-humour, anxiety, and dizziness, which increase with the coldness.

CARBO VEG., when the shivering manifests itself chiefly in the evening or at night; *thirst only during the shivering*; profuse perspiration, followed by shivering; rheumatic pains in the teeth or limbs, before or during the fever; vertigo, nausea, redness of the face, during the hot stage.

CHAMOMILLA: Pressure at the pit of the stomach, *hot perspiration on the forehead, exasperation and tossing*; or bilious vomiting, diarrhœa, and colic; *much thirst*, predominance of heat and perspiration.

CINA: *Vomiting and bulimy* before, during, or after the paroxysms; thirst only during the shivering, or only during the heat; paleness of the face during the paroxysms, frequent tickling in the nose, which obliges the patient to rub it; *dilated* pupils; emaciation.

FERRUM: Shiverings, with thirst and head-ache, ebullition of blood, swollen veins, congestion in the head; œdematous swelling of the face, especially round the eyes, vomiting of food after a meal; shortness of breath; great weakness, amounting almost to paralysis.

OPIUM: Sleep during the hot stage, or else during the shiverings; snoring, with the mouth open; convulsive twitches; hot perspiration; suppressed excretions. This medicine is especially suitable to old persons, and sometimes also to children.

VERATRUM, when there are: External coldness and cold perspiration; or internal heat, with deep red urine, delirium, and redness of the face; or shiverings, with nausea, vertigo, pain in the loins and in the back; or shiverings alternating with heat, constipation or vomiting, with diarrhœa; *thirst during the shivering and the heat.*

Of the other medicines cited, the following are indications:—

CANTHARIS, when the fever is attended by an affection of the urinary organs.

COCCULUS: Excitability, spasmodic affections, especially cramps in the stomach, and constipation.

COFFEA: Excessive sensibility and great excitement, though the fever be moderate; or only heat with thirst, redness of the face and liveliness of mind, followed by general perspiration, with thirst; soft fæces or diarrhœa; or colic, with shuddering, agitation, and tossing.

DROSERA: Excessive shivering, with coldness of the face; icy coldness of the hands and feet, with retching, or bilious vomiting; violent head-ache, spasmodic cough, during the hot stage; gastric symptoms during the apyrexia.

INTERMITTENT FEVERS—continued.

HEPAR: Fever, with coryza, cough and affections of the chest; or shiverings with thirst, preceded by a bitter taste, and followed by heat with sleep.

HYOSCYAMUS: Predominance of shivering or of heat, with nocturnal cough, which hinders sleep, or else with fits of epileptic convulsions.

MENYANTHES: Predominance of coldness, shudderings and coldness in the hypogastrium.

MERCURIUS, when there are: Heat commingled with shivering; heat with anguish and thirst; *profuse, sour, or* offensive *perspiration*, with palpitation of the heart.

MEZEREUM: Shiverings and coldness, especially in the hands and feet, or violent heat; *excessive thirst*; head-ache, paleness of the face, tenderness, swelling, and hardness in the region of the spleen; weakness, and great sensitiveness to cold air.

NUX MOSCH.: Moderate thirst during the hot stage; drowsiness, whiteness of the tongue, rattling in the chest, and hæmoptysis.

SABADILLA: *Predominance of coldness*; moderate thirst or complete adypsia; dry convulsive cough, aching, tearing pains in the limbs during the shivering; delirium, sleep, stretchings, during the hot stage.

SAMBUCUS, when perspiration predominates, or when there is excessive heat without thirst.

SEPIA: Shivering with thirst, pains in the limbs, with icy coldness of the hands and feet, and deadness of the fingers.

STAPHYSAGRIA, when the fever commences in the evening, with predominance of cold, scorbutic affections, and nocturnal heat.

SULPHUR, when the fever follows the repercussion of scabies; and when there are shiverings every evening, nocturnal heat, and perspiration towards the morning; fever with palpitation of the heart and violent thirst, even before the shiverings.

THUJA, when the fever is characterized by shiverings, with trembling, internal and external coldness, thirst or adypsia, followed by perspiration not preceded by heat.

VALERIANA, when there is no coldness, but excessive heat with thirst, and confusion of the head.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, *See* the SYMPTOMS which follow (*Sects.* 2 and 3), as well as their *pathogenesy* in the former part of this work.

LETHARGIC (FEVERS).—The remedies most frequently indicated against this kind of intermittent fever, are: *Bell. cham. op.* and *puls.*, and perhaps also: *Ant. carb-v. lach. merc. rhus.* and *tart.* (See also *Chap.* III. SOMNOLENCY.)

MUCOUS (FEVERS).—*See* GASTRIC Fevers.

NERVOUS (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID Fevers.

PITUITOUS (FEVERS).—*See* GASTRIC Fevers.

PUERPERAL (FEVERS).—*See* DISEASES OF WOMEN. *Chap.* XX.
PUTRID (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID Fevers.
RHEUMATIC (FEVERS). — *See* CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC Fevers.
SLOW (FEVERS).—*See* HECTIC Fever.
TRAUMATIC (FEVERS).—See *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.
TYPHOID (AND NERVOUS FEVERS).—As all the fevers comprised under the names of ADYNAMIC, ATAXIC, CEREBRAL, NERVOUS, TYPHOID, PUTRID, &c. possess many points of analogy, the whole are considered here under one head; the symptoms detailed offering sufficient guide in choosing a remedy, whichever of the fevers may be under treatment.

The medicines which have hitherto been employed with greatest success, are, generally speaking: *Bell. bry. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.* But in some cases: *Acon. arn. ars. camph. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. lyc. murc-ac. natr-m. nitr-spir. n-mos. op. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Daph. gran. phos.* and *sulph-ac.* will be indicated.

For nervous fevers, CHARACTERIZED BY ERETHISMUS (*Versatile nervous fevers*), the chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. stram.*—Chinin?

For Fevers characterized by STUPIDITY (*Typhoid fevers, properly* so called), the principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. lach. nitr-sp. n-vom. op. rhus. stram. verat.*—*Chinin?*

Typhoid fevers, with predominance of CEREBRAL AFFECTION (*Typhus cerebralis, febris cerebralis*), require chiefly: *Acon. bell. bry. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. phos-ac. rhus.* and *stram.*—*Chinin?*

For those in which PULMONARY affections predominate (*Typhus pulmonaris,* or *Typhoid pneumonia*), the principal medicines are: *Bry.* and *rhus.*, or else: *Ars. bell. chin. hyos.* and *sulph.*

Those in which ABDOMINAL affections predominate (*Typhus abdominalis, Putrid fever*), require in preference: *Rhus.* or *bry.* or *ars. chin.* and *merc.*, or else: *Arn. carb-v. n-mos. puls.* and *sulph.*—*Canth. mosch.*

With respect to the various PERIODS in which typhoid fever may present itself;—if it should appear during the period of INCUBATION, the disease will frequently be prevented, or at least mitigated, by: *bry.* or *rhus.*

The INFLAMMATORY period chiefly requires: *Bry.*, or else: *Acon. bell. cham. hyos. lyc. n-vom.* and *stram.*

In the period of DEBILITY the appropriate remedies are: *Rhus.* or *ars. carb-veg. chin. merc.* and *mur-ac.*, or else: *Arn. lach. n-mos. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* In the *last extremity,* when life is almost extinct, *carb-veg.* will often succeed in re-animating the vital powers, and restoring the patient to a more satisfactory condition.

During the period of CONVALESCENCE, when there still re-

TYPHOID (*and* NERVOUS) *FEVERS—continued.*

main great physical and nervous debility, the medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Cocc. chin.* and *verat.*, or else: *N-vom.* and *sulph.*

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms: viz.

BELLADONNA: Shivering alternately with heat; or internal and external heat, with *redness and burning heat of the cheeks or of the whole* face; red and sparkling eyes; *dilated pupils; photophobia;* humming in the ears and hardness of hearing; *uncertain or furious expression*; puffed face; *burning thirst, with aversion to drink*; or desire to drink, without power to swallow; disturbed sleep or sleeplessness; *jerks and starts while sleeping or on waking*; loss of consciousness, with *murmurs and carphologia,* or *raging delirium, with frightful visions, fear, and desire to run away*; violent head-ache, especially *in the forehead*; vertigo on rising up; dryness of the lips, ulceration of the corners of the mouth; tongue dry and red, or covered with a dirty yellow coating; bitter taste in the mouth; anorexia, *aversion to food,* and nausea; anxious pressure at the pit of the stomach; no evacuations; *scanty and red,* or bright-yellow *urine*; rapid respiration, frequent pulse, precipitate, or weak and indistinct speech; cold perspiration on the face, and especially on the forehead, under the eyes, and round the nose; excessive apathy, soreness of all the limbs, cough, with pain in the chest, &c. (Compare *Hyos.*)

BRYONIA: Shiverings, followed by *continued heat over the whole body,* but especially in the head, *with red face, profuse perspiration,* or dry and cracked, or moist and clammy skin; *tongue and lips* dry, brownish, and cracked; violent thirst; *aversion to all food,* also with nausea, or with vomiting of mucus or bile; violent pain in the pit of the stomach, when touched; constipation, or loose yellowish evacuations; *brownish-red,* or *bright yellow urine,* with yellowish sediment; *pressive, stupifying cephalalgia,* or sensation as if the brain had been bruised; sight impeded, as by a veil; *obstruction of the ears, with hardness of hearing;* accumulation of much thick and tenacious mucus in the nasal fossæ, and top of the nostrils; *great infirmity,* with trembling and *vertigo on rising up; delirium day and night,* with fantastic visions, or with desire to run away from the bed; *sleeplessness, with flushes of heat and tossing;* or continued want to sleep, and also *comatose somnolency, with starts and wanderings; carphologia; quick and frequent pulse;* or irregular, or small and intermittent pulse; short, oppressed respiration, soreness and paralytic state of all the limbs; *shootings in the chest, or in the sides;* irritability, irascibility, *despair of being cured, and fear of death; petechiæ.* (Compare *Rhus.*)

HYOSCYAMUS: *Furious delirium,* with visions of every kind; nervous excitability, with sleeplessness and agitation, or *coma*

TYPHOID (and NERVOUS) *FEVERS—continued.*

somnolentum, interrupted by delirium, at one time of a mild, at another of a furious character; apathy, stupidity, and great weakness, especially of the hands, on moving them; muscular palpitation; carphologia; desire to run away from the bed; *redness and heat,* or paleness, *of the face,* with bluish cheeks; *fixed* and dull *eyes,* surrounded by a livid circle, or *red and sparkling eyes,* with pupils at one time dilated, at another contracted; *hardness of hearing,* with humming and tinkling in the ears; dry, parched tongue, covered with a brownish coating. (Compare *Bell.*)

LACHESIS: *Vertigo, on rising up;* eyelids as if paralysed; bitter taste in the mouth; pain in the chest, with dry cough, *lethargic sleep,* with a habit of lying on the face; wan face; *lower jaw hanging down; delirium, with murmurs,* stupidity of expression, sleepy-looking eyes; *tongue yellowish red,* furrowed, or smooth and dry, or covered with whitish mucus; or *heaviness of the tongue,* with great difficulty in putting it out, and in speaking; thirst, with aversion to drink; urine, brownish-red and profuse.

LYCOPODIUM: Great weakness, with total prostration of strength; hanging of the lower jaw; eyes, as if veiled, and half-closed; slow respiration, with open mouth; shiverings alternately with heat; animation without heat, or congestion in the head or face; *circumscribed redness* of the cheeks, debilitating sweats; redness of the tongue; *constipation;* mildness, tranquillity; or *cries,* grumbling, and malevolence, especially on waking.

MERCURIUS: *Vertigo,* dizziness, fulness, and confusion in the head; stupidity, and incapacity for reflection; *pressive cephalalgia, especially in the forehead,* and in the vertex; humming in the ears; tongue coated with a thick mucus, of a dirty yellow colour, or else clean, with *bitter, putrid taste; bleeding of the gums;* nausea and retching, or vomiting of slimy and bitter substances; *great tenderness and soreness at the pit of the stomach, hepatic region, and abdomen, round the navel;* with pains, especially at night, uneasiness, anguish, and tossing; constipation, or *loose evacuations,* which are *yellow* or greenish; *deep-coloured brownish urine;* burning and dry skin, or *profuse, debilitating, and clammy sweats;* great weakness; *complete sleeplessness; delirium* not present, or at least not a well-marked symptom.

NUX-VOM.: Excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, predominance of gastric and bilious symptoms; *drowsiness, as from intoxication, with loss of consciousness;* great weakness and prostration; redness and burning in the cheeks and palms of the hands; *dry tongue,* of a white or black colour, with red and furrowed margins, dry lips, with thirst and aversion to drink; *bitter* or putrid *taste* of drinks; aversion to food; tearing or *pressive* cephalalgia, *with vertigo;* colic, palpitation of the heart, and an-

TYPHOID (*and* NERVOUS) *FEVERS—continued.*

guish; *painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium, and in the hypochondria.* Sensation in the limbs as if they were broken or paralysed; irascibility, impatience, and peevishness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: *Complete apathy*, dizziness, and *stupidity*; great weakness and prostration; *laconic style of speaking, and aversion to conversation; fixed, stupid expression, with glassy* or hollow *eyes*; sleeplessness at night, with anxiety and tossing, or insurmountable sleepiness, and sleep full of dreams, or *delirium, with murmurs and carphologia;* confusion and unpleasant cloudiness in the head, especially on waking; *excessive humming in the ears, with dysecoia;* dryness of the tongue; dry, burning, and rough skin; heat, especially towards the evening; *loose evacuations,* or constipation, with heaviness and pressure in the abdomen; brownish-red urine, with reddish sediment; cold perspiration on the face, pit of the stomach, and hands, with anxiety, &c. (This medicine is sometimes suitable before or after *op.*)

RHUS: *Great weakness and prostration, which scarcely permit rising or moving;* sleeplessness, with anguish and frequent starts, or *coma somnolentum, with murmurs,* snoring, and *carphologia;* dry heat, with anguish; stupidity or confused ideas; or complete loss of consciousness; *talkative delirium, with desire to run away, alternating with lucid intervals;* stupifying cephalalgia; *vertigo on rising up* and moving; *red* and burning *face or cheeks; eyes, red and burning,* or fixed and dull; stoppage of the ears, and *dysecoia;* dryness of the mouth and throat; *dry, cracked,* brownish or blackish *tongue and lips;* or *red* and quivering *tongue*; violent thirst; anorexia and aversion to food, hardness and distension of the abdomen, *with violent pains in the epigastrium, especially when touched*; constipation, with ineffectual want to evacuate, or *loose, sanguineous fæces; deep-coloured* and hot urine, or urine which is at first clear and afterwards turbid; dry heat, with anguish; or clammy perspiration; *petechiæ.* (Compare *Bry.*)

STRAMONIUM: Pulsative cephalalgia, especially in the vertex, with syncope; clouded sight and dysecoia; *delirium, with violent tossings,* frightful visions, and illusions of sight and hearing, or with singing, whistling, *talking in a foreign language, desire to run away from the bed,* &c., loss of consciousness, to such an extent as no longer to recognise relatives; *dilated and insensible pupils*; absence of evacuations and of emission of urine; *lethargic state, with snoring,* &c.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA, against: Coma somnolentum, with delirium and carphologia; snoring, and involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine, &c.

ARSENICUM, against: *Petechiæ,* coma somnolentum, with de-

TYPHOID (and NERVOUS) *FEVERS—continued.*

lirium, carphologia, loss of consciousness, *frequent starts* and moans; *great weakness and prostration*; hanging down of the lower jaw; open mouth; dull and glassy eyes, &c.

CAMPHORA, against: Violent delirium, confusion and heat of the head, with *cold*, clammy *skin*; great debility; debilitating and clammy perspiration; disposition to diarrhœa. (Sometimes suitable after *rhus.*)

CARBO VEG.: against: *Sleepiness, with râle, hippocratic face*; insensible pupils; small and failing pulse; cold perspiration on the extremities and face; involuntary evacuation of excrement of a cadaverous smell; *deep red urine*, with a cloud suspended in the middle, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, against: Spasmodic affections, gastralgia, or cramp-like colic, and diarrhœa, with other typhoid symptoms.

CHINA, against: Anorexia, and taste of clay on taking food; *dry, parched*, and cracked *tongue and lips*; *diarrhœa day and night*, with *watery, yellowish evacuations*, or evacuations of ingesta; continued somnolency, or unrefreshing sleep, &c.

COCCULUS, against: Great weakness, cephalalgia, with vertigo; *syncope*; gastralgia; paralysis of the limbs, &c. (Often suitable after *rhus.* or *camph.*)

MURIATIC ACID, against: Great weakness, with prostration, cephalalgia, as if the brain had been bruised, symptoms of putridity, or pleuritic affections.

NATRUM MUR., against; Loss of consciousness; *insatiable thirst; dryness of the tongue*, great debility.

NITRI SPIR., against: Great weakness, with prostration, *complete apathy*; *stupidity, with fixed and haggard eyes*; deafness; dry, brownish lips; sleep, with delirium and murmurs, &c.

NUX MOSCH., against: Putrid or colliquative diarrhœa, coma somnolentum, with delirium, stupidity.

OPIUM, against: Drowsiness or *coma somnolentum*, with *snoring*, open mouth, delirium, and murmurs. (After *op. phos-ac.* is sometimes suitable.)

PULSATILLA, against: Loss of consciousness, with violent delirium, *tears and lamentations*, with gestures of despair.

SULPHUR, against: Continued heat, especially in the evening, paleness of the face, full, quick pulse; excessive thirst; dry, brownish tongue; scanty and deep-red urine, which soon becomes turbid; sleeplessness; delirium, with open eyes, carphologia, constipation.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the others, see the *pathogenesy*; and compare also: INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, LETHARGIC Fevers, &c.

VERMINOUS (FEVERS). See *Chap.* XVII. VERMINOUS affections.

YELLOW FEVER. No authentic information can here be given respecting the treatment of fevers of this kind, but one case being on record, which was cured by *crotalus*. The physician who is called upon to prescribe may, however, advantageously consult: *Arn. carb-v. am-c. ars. bry. rhus.*; also: *Ars. bell. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom.*—Chinin ?

SECT. 2.—FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.

(N.B.—For PARTIAL heat, coldness, perspiration, &c., *See* the *particular organs* so affected.)

CHILLY (Disposition). *Agar. alum. anac. bar-c.* bruc. bry. *calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cast. *caus. chel. cic.* cist. euphr. gins. grat. kal-ch. *laur.* lyc. merc. merc-c. *mez.* mosch. *natr-m. nitr-ac.* ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. *plumb. puls.* rat. *sil.* squill. *sulph.* tab. *tart.* teuc. viol-tric. *mgs-arc.*

COLDNESS IN GENERAL. *Æth.* ammoniac. *ars.* asar. atham. *aur.* bis. bor. bruc. *bry. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. caps.* cham. chel. *chin.* cic. coloc. cop. crot. cyc. *diad. dig.* dulc. elect. eug. euphorb. galv. gins. hæm. *hell.* heracl. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. ind. *ipec.* kal-h. *kre.* lach. *laur. led. lyc.* merc. *mez. natr-m. natr-s.* nic. *nitr.* nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an. op. par.* phos. *plumb. puls. ran.* raph. *rhus. ruta. sabad. sass.* sec. sep. *stram. sulph. tab.* tart. thuj. *verat.* verb. zinc-ox. mgs.

— Hands and feet (of the). Atham.

— Internal. Natr-s. par. thuj.

— Limbs (in the). Æth. *ars.* bell. *camph.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cic. coloc. dig. *hell.* hydroc. hyos. iat. ipec. laur. led lyc. merc. *mez.* natr-m. *op.* pæon. *plumb.* puls. sec. squill. *stram. verat.* verb. mgs.

COLDNESS, Partial. Fer-murc.

— Semi-lateral. Dig. par.

— Sensation of. Cocc. crot. mgs-arc. mosch. phos-ac. sulph. tart-ac. zinc-ox.

COLDNESS WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF. *See* SHIVERINGS which manifest themselves.

FEVER IN GENERAL:

— Evening (in the), (Or with aggravation in the). *Alum.* ant. arn. ars. *bell.* bov. calad. calc. carb-v. chin. cyc. dulc. elect. hell. ign. ipec. *lach.* led. lyc. *merc. n-vom.* petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* ran. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. sep. *staph.* sulph. thuj.

— Midnight (after). *Ran-sc.*

— — before. *Verat.*

— Morning (in the). Arn. calc. cham. chin. natr-m. *n-vom.* sabad. staph. verat.

— Night (at). Ars. bell. carb-v. caus. *cham. lach.* hep. merc-c. n-vom. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sulph.

— Noon (in the after-). Alum. ant. ars. calc. caus. chin. coff. dig. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. spong. staph. sulph.

— — (fore-). Calc. *chin.* cop. natr-m. *sabad.* sil. staph. sulph.

— Quartan. Acon. anac. arn.

ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. cin. clem. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. verat.

FEVER. Quartan, double. Bell. chin. graph. puls. stram.

— Quotidian. *Arn. ars.* bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. *chin.* cin. cop. diad. hyos. ign. *ipec.* natr-m. nitr. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. verat.

— Tertian. Anac. ant. *arn. ars.* bar-m. *bell. bry.* calc. caps. *carb-v.* cham. *chin. cin.* dros. hyos. *ign. ipec.* lach. lyc. mez. natr-m. *n-vom. puls. rhus.* sabad. staph. *sulph. veratr.*

— — double. Ars. n-mos. rhus.

— Type (advancing). Ars. chin. ign. natr-m. n-vom.

— — retarded. Chin. cin.

FEVER (composed of).

— Heat, alternating with shiverings. (*See* SHIVERINGS alternating with heat.)

— Heat (partial), with coldness of the extremities. Pæon.

— — followed by great coldness, and deadness of one finger. Atham.

— Heat in the face, followed by shivering. Calc. sulph.

— Heat with shuddering. *Acon.* bell. hell. ign. lach. merc. sep.

— Heat, with shivering. *Acon.* anac. *ars. bell. cham.* cocc. coff. coloc. elect. hell. *ign. ipec. lyc.* merc. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* puls. *rhab. rhus. sabad. sulph.* thuj. zinc.

— Heat, with shivering in the face, head, &c. (*See* ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 3.)

— Heat (partial), with partial shiverings. Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.

FEVER (composed of).

— Heat, followed by shivering. Calc. caps. n-vom.

— Heat, followed by coldness in the hands. Calc.

— Heat, in the head or face, with coldness of the extremities. Am-c. arn. aur. bell. hydroc. lact. ran. rhod. rut. sabin. squill. stram. mgs-arc.

— Heat in the head, then coldness followed by heat. Stram.

— Heat, alternately with perspiration. Led.

— Heat, with perspiration. Bell. bry. caps. *cham.* chin. cin. con. euphorb. fer-mg. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. *merc.* merc-acet. n-vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. sulph.

— Heat, with partial perspiration, Ol-an. *sulph.*

— Heat, followed by perspiration. Ant. ars. bell. chin. cin. coff. hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sulph. verat.

— Shiverings with heat. *Acon.* anac. *ars. bell. cham.* cocc. coff. coloc. hell. *ign. ipec. lyc.* merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. *rhab. rhus. sabad. sulph.* thuj. zinc.

— With external heat. Raph.

— Shiverings with partial heat. N-vom. *ol-an. sabad.*

— Shiverings, with heat in the face, head, forehead, &c. (*See* ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.)

— Shiverings (partial), with partial heat. Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.

— Shiverings (partial), followed by heat. Berb.

— Shiverings, with heat, followed by perspiration. Graph.

— Shiverings (partial), alternately with partial heat. Cham.

— Shiverings, alternating with heat. Agn. anthrok. bell. calc.

coloc. elect. *galv.* hydroc. lach. lyc. merc. natr-vom. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabad. sel. sil. spig. sulph. verat.

FEVER. Shiverings alternating with heat, afterwards heat. Verat.

— Shiverings alternating with heat, then heat, and then perspiration. Bry.

— Shiverings alternating with heat, then perspiration. Kal.

— Shiverings, then heat. Acon. am-m. arn. bar-c. bor. bell. bry. *caps.* *carb-v.* cin. cist. cop. croc. cyc. dulc. elect. graph. hep. ign. ipec. natr-m. nitr. *n-vom.* phos. *puls.* rhus. sabad. sec. stram. *sulph.* val. verat.

— Shiverings, followed by partial heat. Cyc.

— Shiverings, followed by heat in the face. Amb. *cyc.* petr.

— Shiverings, followed by heat in the head. Ipec.

— Shiverings, afterwards heat with perspiration. Bell. bry. *caps.* *cham.* chin. cin. daph. hep. ign. n-vom. phos. rhus. sabad.

— Shiverings, followed by heat with partial perspiration. Hep.

— Shiverings, then heat, afterwards perspiration. Ars. bor. chin. cin. graph. hep. ign. ipec. *lach.* puls. rhus. sabin. verat.

— Shiverings, with sensation of heat. Oleand.

— Shiverings, alternating with perspiration. N-vom.

— Shiverings, with perspiration. Elect. euphorb. lyc. puls. raph. sulph.

— Shiverings, followed by perspiration. Caps. carb-an. caus. dig. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. petr. phos-ac. raph. rhus. sabad. thuj. verat.

FEVER. Shuddering, with heat. *Acon.* *bell.* *cham.* *hell.* ign. *n-vom.* rhab.

— Shuddering, with flushes of heat. *Zinc.*

— Shuddering, with partial heat. *Acon.* n-vom. ol-an.

— Shuddering, alternating with heat. Anthrok. magn-s. merc. mosch. n-vom. raph.

— Shuddering, followed by heat. Bell. hydroc. laur. raph. mgs-arc.

— Shuddering, followed by heat in the head and face. Mgs-aus.

— Shuddering, then perspiration. Clem. dig. natr-m.

HEAT, IN GENERAL. *Acon.* anthrok. *ars.* aspar. *bell.* bar-c. bis. bov. camph. casc. *cham.* *chin.* *coff.* con. crot. cupr-acet. elect. fer. galv. gent. graph. hydroc. *hep.* *hyos.* *ign.* iod. ipec. kal. *lach.* lact. lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. *merc.* merc-acet. merc-dulc. mosch. mur-ac. *natr-m.* nic. *phos.* phos-ac. rhod. samb. *sep.* *sil.* spig. *stann.* stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tar. *tart.* tereb. zinc.

HEAT, Anxious. Acon. ars. *cham.* ign. ipec. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sep. spong. stann. (*Compare* ANGUISH, *Sect.* 3.)

— Burning. *Acon.* *ars.* atham. bell. bis. bry. *cham.* *cocc.* crot. *dulc.* galv. *gran.* hell. hep. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. op. puls. sabin. *squill.* *stann.* *staph.*

— — partial. Atham. chen. gins.

— Dry. *Acon.* *ars.* bar-m. *bell.* *bry.* caus. *coloc.* con. *dulc.* elect. fer-mur. *gran.* *hep.* ipec. *lach.* lact. *merc.* natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. *phos.* phos-ac. prun. *puls.* sec. sil. *spong.*

squill. stront. sulph. thuj. mgs.

HEAT. External. *Anac.* bell. bry. cocc. coloc. cor. gins. hell. ign. merc. puls. sil. *spong.*

— Internal. *Acon. ars.* bell. bry. *cham.* con. cor. elect. fer-mg. nitr-ac. puls. verat. (*Compare,* above, HEAT in general.)

— Lumbar vertebræ (in the.) Crot. gent.

— Nose and mouth (proceeding from the). Stront.

— Partial. Atham. bell. cham. lact. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.

— Pricking. Crot.

— Semi-lateral. Puls.

— Sensation of heat. Cham. ign. magn. oleand. sil. stann. mgs-arc.

— Transient. Agn. *amb.* bor. calc. *carb-v.* dig. galv. graph. hep. hydroc. ign. iod. *lyc.* magn. merc. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an. petr. *phos.* plumb. ruta. *sep.* sil. spig. spong. stann. sulph.

HEAT, which manifests itself:

— Angry (after being). *Petr. sep.*

— Bed (in). Agn. kal. hell. magn-m. magn-s. mgs. (*Compare,* At Night.)

— Conversation (during important). Sep.

— Evening (in the). Agn. ang. arn. atham. bor. calc. carb-v. *cham. chin.* fer. hell. gran. hep. hyos. *lach.* merc. mosch. mur-ac. nic. ol-an. *phos.* phos-ac. sass. *sulph. teuc. thuj.*

— — in bed. Bor. *cham. puls.* (*Compare,* At NIGHT.)

— Exercise (during.) Camph. *n-vom.* sep. m-aus.

— (after.) Fer-mg. ol-an.

— Heat, artificial (relieved by.) Cor.

HEAT. Labour (during continued). *Oleand.*

— Leaning forwards (when.) Merc-c.

— Meal (after a.) See *Chap.* XIV.

— Morning (in the). Bor. euphor. kal. lact. magn. meph. n-vom. puls. *sulph.* mgs.

— Movement (during.) *Stann.* tart.

— after. Amm-mur. sep.

— Night (at). Alum. am-c. arn ars. bar-m. bor. bry. *calc.* carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham.* colch. dulc. *hep. lach.* lact. laur. magn. *magn-m.* magn-s. meph. *merc.* merc-acet. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. petr. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. stront. *sulph.* thuj. viol-tric. mgs-arc.

— Noon (after). Anac. cop. natr-s. stann. sulph.

— — (fore). Sass.

— Pains (during). Carb-v.

— Parts affected (in the). Acon. bry. sulph.

— Room (in a). Am-m. ipec.

— Seated (when). Sep.

— Sleeping (when). Dulc. petr. viol-tric.

— Washing (after). Fer-mg.

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL. *Dulc. graph. guaj.* hep. lach. *merc.* n-vom. *samb. tart.* thuj. *val.*

— Acrid. Cham. con.

— Anguish (with). Berb. calc. elect. fer. *natr.* sep,

— Aromatic smell (of an). Rhod.

— Clammy. Anac. anthrok. *ars. daph.* fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. verat.

— Cold. *Ars.* bar-m. carb-v. *cupr. dig. dulc.* elect. fer. hep.

hyos. ipec. *lach.* lyc. merc. *natr.* n-vom. plumb. sec. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. *tart. verat.* mgs.

PERSPIRATION. Colliquative. Ars. carb-v. chin. merc. nitr. phos. stann. (*Compare* Debilitating.)
— Critical. Bry.
— Debilitating. Amb. carb-an. chin. cocc. fer. merc. nitr. sil. stann. (*Compare* Colliquative.)
— Empyreumatic smell (of an). Bell.
— Fetid. Bar-c. carb-an. con. dulc. *graph.* kal. lach. lyc. magn. merc. nit-ac. n-vom. phos. puls.
— Greasy. (*See* Oily.)
— Hot. Ant. chen. op.
— Impossible. *Lach.?* staph.
— Insects (which attracts). Calad.
— Itching. Mang. par. rhod.
— Local. *See* Partial.
— Medicament (odour of the). Raph.
— Mouldy smell (of a). N-vom. stann.
— Oily. Bry. chin. magn. merc.
— Partial. Ars. chen. con. crot. *n-vom.* puls. sulph.
— — In the parts affected. Amb. anthrok. merc. stront. tart.
— — Covered parts (in the). Acon. bell.
— Profuse. Ars. bell. chin. con. *lach.* lyc. *merc.* n-vom. puls. samb. *sulph.*
— Pungent smell (of a). Fer-mer.
— Putrid smell (of a). Daph. *staph.*
— Sanguineous. Lach. n-mos.
— Semi-lateral. *N-vom. puls.*
— Sour smell (of a). Acon. bry. carb-v. *caus. cham.* fer-mg. galv. hep. iod. led. magn. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. rhus. *sep. sil. sulph.*

PERSPIRATION. Spots (which produce). Sel.
— Stiffens the linen (which). Merc. sel.
— Urine (smelling like). Berb. coloc. nitr-ac.
— Viscid. (*See* Clammy.)
— Yellow colour to the linen (which imparts a). Ars. bell. carb-an. merc.

PERSPIRATION, WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF:
— Airing (when taking an). *See* WALKING in the open air.
— Cold air (in the). Bry. calc.
— Coughing (when). Ars.
— Day (easily during the). Agar. amb. anac. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. *calc. carb-an. chin. dulc. fer.* fer-mg. gran. *graph.* guaj. *hep.* kal. *lach.* led. lyc. *merc. natr.* natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhab. sel. *sep. sil.* stann. *staph. stram. sulph.* sulph-ac. *tart. verat.* zinc. (*Compare* during LABOUR, and during a WALK.)
— Dementia (after a paroxysm of). *Cupr.*
— Eaten (after having). Nitr-ac. sep. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. after a MEAL.)
— — hot things. Sulph-ac.
— Eating (when). Carb-an. carb-v. merc. natr-m. ol-an. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. after a MEAL.)
— Evacuation (before an). Merc.
— Evening (in the). Ars. merc. mur-ac. sulph.
— Exercise. *See* MOVEMENT.
— Labour (during moderate). Agar. graph. kal. led. lyc. natr. *rhab. sulph.*
— — intellectual. Kal.
— Lying down (after). Magn-s.
— Meal (after a). See *Chap.* XIV.)
— Midnight (after). Amb. am-m. magn-m. n-vom.
— — (before). Mur-ac.

PERSPIRATION. Morning (in the). Am-c. anthrok. ars. aur. bell. bov. *bry. calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* chel. chen. chin. cic. clem. cocc. dros. eug. euphorb. ferm. guaj. hell. hep. iod. *lach.* magn-s. *merc. mosch. natr.* natr-m. nitr. *n-vom. par. phos. phos-ac. puls.* raph. *rhus. sep.* sil. stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. zinc-ox.
— — every second day. Ant.
— — on awaking. Ars.
— Movement (on the least). Berb. *calc. chin. cocc. fer.* fer-mg. gran. *graph. hep. kal. led. lyc. natr. natr-m.* nitr-ac. n-vom. *sep.* sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. *verat.* (*Compare* during a WALK.)
— Night (at). *Amb.* am-c. *ammur. anac.* anthrok. arg. arg-nit. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. *calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. *coloc. con.* cupr. daph. *dig. dulc.* elect. euphr. fer. *graph.* hell. *hep.* iod. *kal. lyc. magn.* magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc.* merc-dulc. *mur-ac. natr.* natr-s. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* petr. phos. *phos-ac. puls.* rat. *rhus.* sabin. *samb. sep. sil.* spong. *stann. staph.* stram. *stront. sulph.* tab. tart. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.
— — alternately with dryness of the skin. Natr.
— Noon (in the after-). Berb. magn-m. magn-s.
— Pain (during). *Merc. natr.* rhus. tab.
— Seated (when). Anac. rhus. sep. staph.
— Sleep (at the commencement of). *Ars.* con. mur-ac. tab. thuj. verat.
— — (during). Bell. carb-an. cham. *chin.* cic. elect. *fer.* hyos. prun. raph. sel. zinc-ox.
— Speaking (when). Graph. iod.
— Walk (during a). Agar. amb. bruc. kal. led. *natr-m.* sel. sil. (*Compare* during MOVEMENT.)
— — in the open air. Bry. *carb-an. caus.* guaj. *n-vom.*

PULSE: Compressible (*souple*) Bell. ran-sc.

PULSE, Feeble. Ars. bar-c. berb. cann. chin. dig. *lach. laur. merc.* n-vom. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sulph-ac. tart.
— Flying. Carb-v.
— Frequent. Acon. ars. bar-m. cocc. kal-ch. lach. *n-vom.* oleand. phos-ac. sil. stann.
— Full. Acon. arn. bar-m. bell. camph. chin. cocc. coloc. cor. dig. hep. merc. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. sil. sulph. tart.
— Hard. Acon. æth. bell. bry. coloc. cocc. cor. dulc. hep. iod. *n-vom.* op. phos. sil. sol-m. spong. sulph. verat.
— Insensible. Ars. cann. lach. puls. *verat.*
— Intermittent. Acon. *ars.* bis. hep. *lach.* merc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sulph. verat.
— Irregular. Æth. ant. ars. *con. dig. lach. laur. merc. natr-m. oleand.*
— Quick. Acon. æth. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. *bell.* camph. chin. coloc. cupr. guaj. hep. hyos. iod. kal-ch. *merc.* n-vom. op. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sec. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. verat.
— Slow. Bell. berb. camph. cann. *dig.* fer-mg. lact. laur. merc. op. puls. *verat.*
— Small. Acon. æth. ars. bell. bis. bry. camph. carb-v. chin. dig. dulc. fer-mg. iod. kre. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sec. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.
— Strong. Bell. merc.

PULSE. Suppressed. Ars. *carb-v.* kre. puls. sec. sil.
— Trembling. Ars. lach. merc.
— Wiry. Bell. dulc.
SHIVERINGS in general. Æth. *alum. amb.* ammoniac. *anac. arg. arn.* asar. atham. bor. bruc. *bry.* calc. cann. *caps. chin.* cocc. coloc. con. crot. cyc. daph. dros. elect. euphorb. evon. guaj. hæm. *hep.* gins. *kal-ch.* kal-h. *kre.* lact. lam. *led.* magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phell. phos. *phos-ac. puls. rut. sa-bad.* sabin. samb. sass. sep. spong. *staph. sulph.* tar. *tart.* ther. verat. zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus.
— External. Dig. merc. zinc.
— Internal. Agn. anac. calc. hell. merc. natr-m.
— Partial. Acon. bell. cham. chen. lach. n-vom. *puls.* rhus. sulph.
— Semi-lateral. Fer-mg. *lyc.* natr. thuj.
— — on the upper side while lying down. Fer-mg.
— Shaking (or with trembling). Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bell. *bry.* camph. canth. cast. *chin.* cist. cocc. fer. gins. hell. ign. iod. laur. mang. *mur-ac.* natr-s. n-vom. petr. *phos-ac. rhus.* samb. stram. verat. mgs-aus.
— Transient. Bar-c. cham. rhus.
SHIVERING, coldness and shuddering, which appear :
— Air (in the open). Agar. *hep.* laur. merc-c. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. petr. plat. plumb. rhus. sen.
— Angry (after being). N-vom.
— Bed (in). Ars. alum. bor. carb-an. fer. laur. *merc.* n-vom. phos. (*Compare* EVENING and NIGHT.)
SHIVERING. Bed (mitigated in). Magn-m. magn-s.
— Chill (after a). *Lyc.* sep.
— Day, (during the whole) Lact.
— Day and night. Sass.
— Drinking (after). Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. verat.
— Eaten (after having). *Ars.*
— — amelioration. Amb.
— Eating (when). Euphorb. ran-sc. (*Compare* SUFFERINGS during a meal, *Chap.* XIV.)
— Epileptic fits, (after). *Cupr.*
— Evening (in the). Acon. amm-caus. am-c. *am-m. arn. ars. bell.* bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. cocc. crot. cyc. dulc. fer. graph. guaj. *hep. kal.* lyc. magn. *magn-m.* magn-s. mang. meph. *merc. natr-s.* nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. *phos. phos-ac.* prun. puls. rat. *rhus.* samb. sep. stann. stront. *sulph.* tart-ac. teuc. thuj.
— — bed (in). Alum. am-c. ars. bov. bry. carb-an. fer. mur-ac. n-vom. *phos.* tart-ac. *sulph.* (*Compare* NIGHT).
— — day (every second). Lyc.
— — pain (during) *Puls.*
— Exercise (during). Ars. merc-c. sulph.
— — in the open air. N-vom.
— Fire (in the warmth of a). Alum. anac. bov. cin. dulc. guaj. iod. lact. lam. laur. merc. ruta.
— Heat (in the). Dulc. ruta.
— — mitigated by). *Cor.*
— Lassitude in the legs (from). Sen.
— Meal (after a). Alum. berb. lach. ran. (Compare *Chap.* XIV.)
— Meal (before a). Berb.
— Midnight (after). Thuj.
— Morning (in the). Calc. elect. graph. *merc.* natr-s. *n-vom.* phos. spig. ther. thuj.

SHIVERING. Movement (after). N-vom.
— — (during). *Merc-c. n-vom.* rhus. sil. *spig.*
— Night (at). Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. fer. kreos. magn-s. *merc.* mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. raph. staph. *sulph.* tart-ac. thuj.
— Noon (in the after-). Arg. ars. *bor.* bry. crot. dig. hydroc. lach. *puls.* ran. nitr. sulph.
— — (fore-) Amb. cop. guaj. ran. stann. stront.
— Pain (while suffering from). Ars. bry. dulc. graph. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. puls. mgs-arc.
— — after. Kal.
— Partial. Crot. raph.
— Repose (during). Bruc.
— Rising up (on), after stooping. Merc-c.
— Room (in a). Ars. (*Compare* near the FIRE).
— Sleeping (after). Bry. *merc.*
— Uncovered (when being). *Acon.* agar. bell. bor. chin. cor. lach. n-vom. *puls.* squill.
— Walk (after a). Natr-s.
— Wet (after getting). Sep.

SHIVERING. Agn. canth. chen. cocc. coff. crot. dulc. galv. guaj. hell. *kre.* natr-s. n-mos. par. petr. phos. plat. prun. *puls.* ran-sc. sabad. sen. sep. *spig.* stann. *sulph.* teuc. thuj. zinc. (*Compare* CHILLY disposition.)

SHUDDERING in general. Anac. anthrok. *arg. ars.* asa. asar. bar-c. bell. bor. calad. calc-ph. *cann.* cast. *chem.* chel. chin. *cin.* cinn. coff. con. croton. elect. euphorb. evon. fer. fer-mur. galv. gent. guaj. hæm. hep. hydroc. hyos. *ign.* ipec. *kal.* kal-ch. lact. laur. *led.* magn-s. men. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. *oleand.* ol-an. phell. *phos-ac* plat. raph. rat. rhab. *ruta.* sabin. samb. sen. sil. stann. staph. tab. verat. *verb.* viol-od. zinc.

SHUDDERING (Partial.). Cham. gran.
— Parts affected (in the). Ang. euph.
— Semi-lateral. Gran. *verb.*

SHUDDERINGS WHICH MANIFEST THEMSELVES. *Compare* SHIVERINGS which manifest themselves.
— Affected (in the parts). Ang. euph.
— Affections of the internal organs (during). Euphorb.
— Air (in the open). Hep. plat.
— Bed (in). *Aur.* ars. (*Compare* NIGHT AND EVENING).
— — ameliorated in. Magn-s.
— Cold temperature (in a). Cham.
— Day (during the) kal.
— Drinking (after). Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. verat.
— Evening (in the). Acon. ars. aur. bov. calc. cham. cocc. diad. magn-s. merc. phell. phos. phos-ac. rat.
— Exercise (during). Ars.
— Fire (near the warmth of a). Cin. guaj. merc. rut.
— — mitigated. Magn-s.
— Meal (after a). Rhus. *Compare* SUFFERINGS after a meal. *Chap.* XIV.
— Morning (in the). Calc. gran.
— Movement (during). N-vom. sil.
— Night (at). Arg. calc. merc. staph.
— Noon (in the after-). Arg. dig. n-vom.
— — (fore-). Ars. stann.
— Pain (when suffering from). Ars. bar-c. mez. ran. sep.
— Room (in a). Ars.
— Touched (when). Spig.
— Uncovered (when). *See.* SHIVERINGS.

Section 3.—Accessory Symptoms

Which manifest themselves during fevers, and principally during intermittent fevers.

(Compare with this Section, the Clinical remarks, *Sect.* 1, and also the Accessory Symptoms in the other Chapters, in order to complete the following articles as occasion may require.)

Abdomen (Coldness of the):
— Fever (before the). *Men.*
— Shiverings. (before the). Ars. phos-ac.

Abdomen (Distended):
— Fever (during the). Cupr-acet.
— Heat (during the). Ars. cupr-acet.

Abdomen (Pains in the). *See* Colic.

Aching (Pains):
— Fever (during the). Arn. carb-v. *natr-m. puls.* &c. (See *Chap.* I. Bones.)
— Heat (during the). Ign.
— Shiverings (during the). Bor. natr-m. sabad.

Adypsia:
— Fever (After the). Ign.
— — (during the). Ant. ars. bell. chin. hep. *puls.* rhod. *sabad. tart.*
— Heat (during the) Ars. caps. carb-v. *chin.* cin. cyc. *diad.* hell. hep. ign. *ipec.* magn. *mur-ac.* nitr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. *puls. sabad. samb.* sep. sulph. tar.
— Perspiration (during the). *Ars.* carb-v. euphorb. *ign. ipec.* phos. sep.
— Shiverings (during the). Agar. anac. ars. aur. calc. carb-v. *chin.* cin. coloc. cyc. dros. euphorb. guaj. hell. lam. mang. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. *puls. sabad. sulph. thuj.*

Agitation, Inquietude:
—Fever (during the). Ars. hydroc. ipec. &c. (See *Chap.* V. same article.)
— Heat (during the). *Acon. ars.* bell. bov. *cham.* cin. coff. ipec. *lach.* magn-m. mur-ac. op. rut. sabin. sec.
— Perspiration (during the). Anthrok. bry.
— Shiverings (during the). Anac. ars. coff. lach.

Anguish, Anxiety, Inquietude:
— Fever (before the). Chin.
— — (during the). Ars. coff. chin. lach. rhab.
— Heat (during the). Acon. amb. ars. bov. calc. *cham.* cyc. elect. fer. ign. ipec. magn. natr-m. op. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rut. sep. spong. stann. *stram.* sulph. (*Comp.* Anxious Heat, *Sect.* 2.)
— Perspiration (during the). *Calc.* elect. merc. *natr. sep.*
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. caps. chin. lam. natr-s. puls.

Appetite (Absence of):
— Fever (during the). *Ant.* con. daph. lach. natr-m. *puls. sabad. staph.* (Compare the same article in *Sect.* XIV.)

Arms (Heaviness of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Kre.

ARMS (Shivering in the). Bell. berb. n-vom. puls. sulph.
ASTHMATIC (affections), oppression, dyspnœa, shortness of breath, &c. Bry. ipec. *puls.* (Compare *Chap.* XXII. same article).
— Fever (during the). Galv.
— Heat (during the). Acon. ars. bov. carb-v. *lyc.* rut.
— Perspiration (before the). Anthrok.
— Perspiration (during the). Merc.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. natr-m. *puls.* sen. *zinc.*
AVERSION to food:
— Fever (during the). Am-c. ant. ars. ipec. kal. rhab. (Compare same article, in *Chap.* XIV.)
— Shiverings (during the). Bry.
BACK (Pain in the):
— Fever (before the). Ars. ipec.
— — (during the). Ars. bell. caus. chin. lach. natr-s. rhus. (*Compare* Pains in the LOINS).
— Heat (during the). Arn. ign.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. caps. caus. ign. mosch. n-vom. verat. zinc-ox.
BACK (Shiverings in the). Bell. berb. cocc. mosch. n-vom. puls. sulph.
BEATEN (PAINS in the limbs as if they were). *Rhod.* (*Compare* LIMBS, (painful), and *Chap.* I. same article.
— Fever (during the). Caps. carb-v. rhus. gins.
— Heat (during the). Sulph.
— Shiverings (during the). Bell.
BEER (Desire for). N-vom. *See Chap.* XIV.
BILIOUS affections. See *Sect.* 1. FEVERS (bilious).
BLOOD (Expectoration of):
— Fever (during the). N-mos. &c. (See *Chap.* XXI.)
BODY (SWOLLEN). Lach.
BONES (Pains in the). *See* ACHING.
BRAIN (Paralysis of the).
— Fever (during the) Ars. lyc. coloc.?
BREATH (Hot):
— Fever (during the). Zinc.
BREATH (Short):
— Fever (during the). Fer. *zinc.* (Compare *Chap.* XXII. same article.)
BULIMY:
— Fever (during the). *Chin. cin.* phos. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. same article.)
— Heat (during the). *Chin.* cin. phos.
— Shiverings (during the). M-aus.
BURNING in the veins:
— Heat (during the). Ars.
CALVES OF THE LEGS. (Cramps in the:)
— Shiverings (after the). Acon.
CARPHOLOGIA. Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.
CEPHALALGIA:
— Fever (before the). Ars. bry. carb-v. chin. lach. natr-m. nitr. *puls.*
— — (during the). Ang. ars. *bell.* bry. chin. dros. galv. graph. hell. hep. kal. lact. led. mang. mez. *natr-m. n-vom.* petr. rut. *sep.* tar.
— — (after the). Ars. carb-v. cin. hep.
— Heat (during the). Acon. *ang. ars. bell.* berb. bor. bry. caps. carb-v. chin. cin. croton. dros. dulc. elect. ign. kal. lach. natr-m. *n-vom. puls.* rut. spong. sulph. val.
— Perspiration (during the). Anthrok.

CEPHALALGIA:
— Shiverings (before the). Fer.
— — (during the). Acon. anac. ars. bor. bry. caps. *chin.* cin. cor. dros. fer. gran. graph. kre. mang. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. petr. *puls.* rhus. sen. sep. sulph. tart.

CHATTERING OF THE TEETH:
— Shiverings (during the). Camph. hep. lach. natr-s. n-vom. plat. tab.

CHEEKS (Heat and redness of the). Acon. cham. cin. cocc. kre. *merc. puls.* rhus. sulph. (*Compare* FACE.)

CHEST (Pains in the):
— Fever (during the). *Acon.* ars. *bry.* calad. chin. ipec. kal. sabad. (See *Chap.* XXII.)
— Heat (during the). Ars. caps. carb-v. cin. kal. n-vom.
— Perspiration (during the). Bry.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. lach. sabad. sen.

CHEST (Heat in the):
— Heat (during the). Am-m.

CHEST (Shiverings in the). Sulph.

CHEST (OPPRESSION of the). *See* ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.

COLIC:
— Fever (before the). Ars. chin.
— (During the). Ant. ars. bov. bry. cham. chin. ran. rhus.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
— Shiverings (during the). Bov. calad. chin. coff. diad. lach. meph. merc-s. n-vom. puls.

CONGESTION in the head:
— Fever (during the). Fer. (See *Chap.* VI. same article.)
— Heat (during the). *Bell.*
— Shiverings (during the). Chin.

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of):
— Fever (during the). Arn. *bell.* cocc. *hell.* hyos. *mur-ac. natr-m.* n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. stram. (Compare *Chap.* V. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Ars. dulc. natr-m. phos-ac. sep.

CONSTIPATION:
— Fever (during the). Bell. cocc. cupr-acet. lyc. *n-vom. op.* puls. staph. verat. (Compare *Chap.* XVII. same article).

CONTRACTION OF THE LIMBS:
— Shiverings (during the). *Caps.*

CONVULSIONS. Op. (*Compare Chap.* I. same article).
— Shiverings (during the). Lach. merc.

CORYZA:
— Fever (during the). Calad. rhus. (Compare *Chap.* IX. same article.)

COUGH:
— Fever (during the). *Bry.* calc. *chin.* con. ipec. kal. lact. puls. sabad. (See *Chap.* XXI.)
— Heat (before the). Calc.
— — (during the). Dros. sulph.
— Perspiration (during the). Bry.
— Shiverings (during the). Kre. sabad.

CRAWLING in the skin:
— Perspiration (during the). Rhod.

CRIES:
— Fever (before the). Bell. lach. lyc.
— Heat (during the). Lach.
— Perspiration (during the). Anthrok.

CUTIS ANSERINA:
— Shiverings (during the). Bar-c. canth. crot. hæm. hell. laur. par. sabin. verat.

DEADNESS (of the fingers):
— Cold (during the). Crot.

DEAFNESS:
— Fever (during the). Rhus.

DEBILITY, lassitude and fatigue.
— Fever (after the). Dig.
— — (before the). Natr-m. n-vom.
— — (during the). *Ars. chin.* fer. hyos. *lach.* lyc. ipec. merc. mez. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. verat. (Compare *Chap.* I. DEBILITY).
— Heat (after the). Dig.
— — (during the). Anac. bry. calc. fer-mg. natr-m. phos. *sulph.*
— Perspiration (during the). Ars. puls.
— Shiverings (during the). Bor. carb-v. caus. lach. lam.
DEGLUTITION, difficult:
— During the heat. Cupr-acet.
DEJECTION:
— During the shivering. Atham.
DELIRIUM:
— Fever (during the). Acon. ars. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. dulc. hyos. ign. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. samb. *stram.* sulph. verat. (*Compare* the same art. *Chap.* V.)
— Heat (during the). Ars. bell. *chin.* cin. dulc. ign. lach. op. sabad. spong. verat.
DESPAIR. Puls. &c. (See *Chap.* V. same article.)
DIARRHŒA:
— Fever (during the). Ant. arn. ars. cham. *cin.* con. n-mos. *phos. puls.* rhus. *sulph.* verat. (Compare *Chap.* XVII. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Puls. rhus.
— Shiverings (during the). Phos.
DISAPPEARANCE of the sufferings.
— Perspiration (during the) *Calad.*
DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR:
— Fever (during the). Coff. (Compare *Chap.* V. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Acon. coff.
— Shiverings (after the). Acon.
DREAMS (MANY): *(Rêvasseries)*:
— Perspiration (during the). Puls.
DREAMS (FRIGHTFUL):
— Fever (after the). Ars. (Compare *Chap.* III. DREAMS.)
DRINK (A repugnance to). See *Chap.* XIV.
— Heat (during the). N-vom.
— Shiverings (before the). *Hell.*
DYSPNŒA. *See* ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.
EARS, Cold:
— Heat (during the). Ipec.
EARS (Hot at the tips):
— Shiverings (during the). Acon.
EARS (Humming in the):
— Heat (during the). N-vom.
— Perspiration (during the). Ars. ign.
EARS (Pains in the). *See* OTALGIA.
EARS (REDNESS OF THE):
— Heat (during the). Camph. cist.
EBULLITION of blood:
— Fever (during the). Ars. bov. fer. mosch. phos. phos-ac. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (Compare the same article, *Chap.* I.)
— Heat (during the). Fer. phos-ac. sass. staph.
EMACIATION. Cin. &c.) See *Chap.* I. same article.)
EPILEPSY:
— Fever (during the). Hyos.
EPISTAXIS:
— Fever (during the). (See *Chap.* IX. same article.)
— Shiverings (during the). Kre.
EVACUATE (want to):
— Heat (during the). Caps.

EVACUATIONS (FREQUENT):
— Heat (during the). Lach. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA.)
EXCITABILITY (MORAL):
— Heat of the head (during). Atham.
EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS):
Fever (during the). Bry. lyc. (Compare *Chap.* I. and V., same article.)
— Heat (before the). *Teuc.*
EYES (Burning in the):
— During the fever. Lact.
EYES (DOWNCAST):
— Heat (during the). Fer-mg.
EYES (FIXED):
— Shiverings (during the). Acon.
EYES (Flames before the):
— Fever (during the). Hyos. (Compare *Chap.* VII.)
EYES (TEARFUL):
— During the fever. Lact.
EYES (PAINS IN THE):
— Fever (during the). Kre. led. rhod. (Compare *Chap.* VII.)
— Shiverings (during the). Sen.
FACE (COLDNESS OF THE):
— Heat (during the). Ipec. rhab.
— Shiverings (during the). Dros. ipec. natr. petr.
FACE (HEAT OF THE):
— Fever (during the). *Acon. bell. n-vom. puls.* rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* X. HEAT of the face).
— Heat (during the). *Acon. bell. cham.* &c. (See *Chap.* X).
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
— Shiverings (After the). See *Sect.* 2. FEVERS COMPOSED OF.
— (during the). Acon. agar. anac. *bell.* calc. *cham.* chin. coloc. dros. euphorb. kre. hyos. lyc. merc. natr. *n-vom.* ran. puls. sabad. sen. sulph.

FACE (HEAT OF THE):
— Side (on one). See *Chap.* X. Semilateral HEAT.
— Fever (during the). Ign. mez. puls. rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* X. PALENESS).
— Heat (after the). Squill.
— — (during the). Cin. fer-mg. ipec. sep.
— Shiverings (during the). Bell. *camph.* canth. *chin.* cin. dros. n-mos. *puls.* rhus. sulph. tart.
FACE, PALE and RED alternately. See *Chap.* X.
— (Perspiration on the). Ars. prun. (Compare *Chap.* X. PERSPIRATION.)
— Heat (during the). Puls. sulph.
— (Pain in the):
— Fever (during the). Lact.
FACE (PUFFED):
— Fever (during the). Fer. lyc. (Compare *Chap.* X. same article.
— Heat (during the). Am-m. ars. bell. puls.
— Shiverings (during the). Bell.
FACE AND CHEEKS (REDNESS OF THE):
— Fever (during the). Acon. bar-m. cham. chin. cocc. kre. merc. op. puls. rhus. verat.
— Heat (during the). *Acon.* am-m. bell. camph. carb-v. *cham. chin. cocc.* cyc. dulc. ign. kre. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. verat.
— Perspiration (during the). *Puls.*
— Shiverings (during the). *Acon.* ars. bry. *cham.* chin. ign. kre. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls.
FACE (REDNESS of one side of the). See *Chap.* X. Semi-lateral REDNESS.
FACE (Circumscribed redness of the). See *Chap.* X.

FACE (YELLOW, earthy):
— Fever (during the). Chin. natr-m. rhus. (See *Chap.* X.)
— Heat (during the). Ars. cin. natr-m.
— Shiverings (during the). Ign. natr.
FEET AND TOES (Cramps in the):
— Perspiration (during the). Puls.
— Shiverings (after the). N-vom.
— — (during the). N-vom.
FEET (COLDNESS of the):
— Fever (before the). Carb-v.
— (during the). Acon. cist. kal-ch. lach. merc. puls. rhod.
— heat (during the). Cocc.
— Shiverings (after the). Petr.
— (during the). Berb. chin. cop. dros. kre. lach. *merc.* mez.
— (Heat in the). Carb-v. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph. &c. (See *Chap.* XXV. HEAT.)
— Shiverings (during the). N-vom.
FEET (Pains in the):
— Shiverings (during the). Cop.
FEET (Perspiration in the). Staph.
FINGERS (Torpor of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Stann.
— (Tingling in the). Gins.
FINGERS (Deadness of the):
— Cold (during the). Crot.
FOREHEAD (Heat in the):
—Shiverings (during the) Acon. chin. natr-s.
FOREHEAD (Perspiration in the):
— Heat (during the). Ipec. magn-s. sass.
— Shiverings (during the). Bry. dig.
GAIETY (THOUGHTLESS).
— Heat (during the). Acon.

GASTRIC (AFFECTIONS):
— Heat (during the. Ant. cham. *cocc.* daph. *dros. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls.* rhus. sabad. (*Compare* NAUSEA, VOMITING, &c., and *Sect.* 1. GASTRIC Fevers.)
GENITAL ORGANS (Heat in the). Meph. prun.
GIDDINESS:
—Fever (before the). Ars. (Compare Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS).
— Heat (during the). Berb. Nat-mur.
— Shiverings (during the). Nat-mur. puls.
GLANDS (Engorgement of the):
— Heat (during the). Calad. cist. (Compare *Chap.* I. same article).
GUMS (Bleeding of the):
— Fever (during the). *Staph.* (Compare *Chap.* XI. BLEEDING of the gums.)
HAIR (UPRISING OF THE):
— Shiverings (during the). Bar-c. men.
HANDS (Blueness of the):
— Shiverings (during the). N-vom. (*Compare* NAILS.)
HANDS (COLDNESS of the):
— Fever (during the). Acon. agar. agn. dros. merc. phos. puls. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XXIV. COLDNESS.)
— Shiverings (during the). Chin. dros. *merc.* mez.
HANDS (Cramps in the):
— Perspiration (during the.) Puls.
HANDS (DEADNESS of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Sep.
HANDS (HEAT of the):
— Fever (during the). Berb. carb-v. ipec. lach. merc. natr. natr-s. n-vom. puls. sabad. stann. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XXIV. HEAT.)
— Heat (during the). Puls.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.

— Shiverings (during the.) Ipec. n-vom.
HANDS (STIFFNESS of the:)
— Shiverings (during the). Kal.
HEAD (BEWILDERMENT of the:)
— Fever (during the.) Ang. bry. caps. ipec. rut. *val. verat.* &c. (See *Chap.* VI.)
— Heat (during the.) *Ang. ars. bry. val. verat.*
— Shiverings (during the). Caps. hydroc.
HEAD (Burning of the):
— Shiverings (during the). *Arn. verat.*
HEAD (Congestion in the):
— Fever (during the). Chin. fer. hyos. n-vom. &c. (See *Chap.* VI.)
— Heat (during the). Bell.
— Shiverings (before the). Chin.
— — (during the). Chin. n-vom. raph.
HEAD (HEAT in the):
— Shiverings (before the). Acon. arn. bell. bry. mang. merc. natr-s. n-vom. puls.
— — (during the). Acon. berb. cin. meph. n-vom. rhod. (Compare *Chap.* VI. HEAT.)
HEAD (Heavy pressure upon the:
— Heat (during the). Ars. lact.
— Perspiration (during the). Ars. *caus.*
— Shiverings (during the). *Puls.*
HEAD (Pain in the). *See* CEPHALALGIA.
HEAD (Perspiration on the). *Cham.* n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.
HEAD (Pulsation in the):
Heat (during the). Bell. (*Compare* CEPHALALGIA.)
HEART (Palpitation of the):
— Fever (before the). Chin.
— — (during the). Hydroc. lach. merc. rhus. sass. sep. spig. sulph.
HEART (Palpitation of the).
— Heat (during the). Calc. merc. sass. sep. sulph.
— Perspiration (before the). Anthrok.
HEAT (Insupportable external). Puls.
HEPATIC (Pains). *See* LIVER (Pains in the.)
HICCOUGH:
— Fever (during the). Lach. (Compare *Chap.* XIV.)
HOOPING-COUGH:
— Fever (during the). Kal. (Compare *Chap.* XXI. same article.)
HUMOUR (Ill):
— Fever (during the). (Compare *Chap.* V.)
— Shiverings (during the). Anac. caps. kre.
— Heat (during the). Acon.
HUMOUR (Tearful, plaintive, &c.)
— Heat (during the). *Acon.*
HUNGER (UNNATURAL). *See* BULIMY.
HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the). Bor.
ICTERUS:
— Fever (during the). Chin. rhus. (Compare *Chap.* XVI. same article.)
JACTITATION. *See* TOSSING.
JERKING. *See* TWITCHING.
JOINTS (Pains in the):
— Fever (during the). *Hell.* lact.
— Shiverings (during the). *Hell.* raph.
KNEES (Coldness of the):
— Heat (during the). Agn.
LACHRYMATION. *See* WEEPING.
LAMENTATIONS:
— Heat (during the). Acon. cham. puls.
LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. *See* DEBILITY.
LEGS (Coldness of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Bell. berb. n-vom. puls. (Compare *Chap.* XXV. COLDNESS.)

LEGS (Heat of the). Meph.
LEGS (Pains in the):
— Fever (during the). Nitr.
— Heat (during the). Caps. carb-v. lact.
LEGS (Paralyzed):
— Shiverings (during the). Ign.
LEGS (Perspiration on the). Ars. (Compare *Chap.* XXV. Perspiration).
LEGS, Weakness of the:
— During the fever. Gins. lact.
LETHARGIC Numbness:
— Fever (during the). Cupr-carb.
LIE DOWN (need to):
— Fever (during the). Bry. calc. dros.
— Heat (during the). Calc. fer-mg.
— Shiverings (during the). Dros. merc. n-vom. puls. ther.
LIMBS (Benumbed):
— Shiverings (during the). N-vom.
LIMBS (Heaviness of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Ther.
LIMBS (PAIN in the):
— Fever (after the). Sabad.
— — (before the). Bry, carb-v. chin. cin. merc-acet. sulph.
— — (during the). Ars. bell. bry. chin. hell. lach. lyc. nitr. n-vom. phos. *rhus.* sep. sulph.
— Heat (during the). Arn. chin. ign. rhus.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
— Shiverings (during the). Acon. *ars.* bell. bry. *caps. chin.* cin. hell. lach. lyc. merc. (nitr.) *n-vom.* puls. *rhus.* sabad.
LIPS (Blackish). Ars. chin. rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* X.)
LIPS (Dry):
— Fever (during the). Chin. ign. rhus.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
LIPS (Ulcerated). Natr-m. bell. &c. (See *Chap.* X.)
LIVER (ENLARGEMENT of the). Ars. chin. &c. (See *Chap.* XVI.)
LIVER (PAINS in the):
— Fever (during the). *Ars. chin.* &c. (See *Chap.* XVI. HEPATIC pains).
LOINS (Pain in the). Lach.
— Heat (during the). Kal.
— Perspiration (after the). Kre.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. kre. lach. *n-vom.* verat.
LOINS (Weakness in the). Cocc.
MILIARIA:
— Perspiration (during the). Rhus.
MILK (Desire for):
— Heat (during the). Merc.
MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Lyc. (Compare *Chap.* V. same article).
MOANS:
— Heat (during the). Acon. cham. lach. puls. (Compare *Chap.* V. same article).
MOISTURE on the Skin:
— Perspiration (long after the). Anthrok.
MOUTH (CLAMMINESS of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Berb.
MOUTH (DRYNESS of the):
— Fever (during the). Gins. *thuj.*
— Heat (during the). Chin. lach. n-vom.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
— Shiverings (during the). Berb. thuj.
MURMURS. Lach. rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* V.)
MUSCLES (Jerking of the):
— Shiverings (during the). Merc.
NAILS (BLUENESS of the):
— Fever (before the). Cocc.

NAILS (Blueness of the). Shiverings (during the). Aur. cocc. n-vom. petr.
NAPE OF THE NECK (Perspiration of the). Sulph.
— Pains in, during the fever. Lact.
NAUSEA:
— Fever (before the). Cin.
— — (during the). *Ant. bry.* cham. chin. dros. *ipec. sep. verat.* (Compare *Sect.* 1. GASTRIC Fevers, and *Chap.* XIV. same article).
— Heat (during the). Acon. anac. ars. bar-c. carb-v. n-vom. puls.
— Perspiration (during the). Merc.
— Shiverings (after the). Acon.
— — (during the). Ars. aur. bell. chin. cin. rhus. sabad. sep. verat. zinc-ox.
NECK (Tenderness of the), when touched. Lach.
NERVOUS (Symptoms). See *Sect.* 1. TYPHOID fevers.
NETTLE-RASH:
— Fever (during the). Ign. rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* II.)
NOSE (Coldness of the). Sulph.
NOSE (Obstruction of the):
— Fever (during the). Sulph. &c. (See *Chap.* IX.)
NOSE (Pains in the):
— Fever (during the). Rhod.
NOSE (Scabs in the):
— Fever (during the). Sulph. (Compare *Chap.* IX.)
NUMBNESS (lethargic):
— Fever (during the). Cupr-carb.
ODONTALGIA:
— Fever (before the). Carb-v.
— Shiverings (before the). Graph. kal. rhus.
OPPRESSION. *See* ASTHMATIC affections.
OTALGIA:
— Fever (during the). Calad. &c. (See *Chap.* VIII.)
OTALGIA. Perspiration (during the). Ign.
— Shiverings (during the). Graph.
PAINFUL WEARINESS. (*See* BEATEN (pains as if).
PAINFUL (Body), when uncovered:
— Heat (during the). *Merc.*
PAINS (Insupportable):
— Fever (during the). *Ars. cham. coff.*
PAINS (Paroxysms of):
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. nitr. rhus.
PAINS (In the parts undermost, on lying down):
— Heat (during the). Mang.
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
PAINS (On being uncovered):—
— Perspiration (during the). Stront.
PALATE (BURNING):
— Heat (during the). Dulc.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART. *See* HEART.
PANTING (respiration):
— Fever (during the). Calad. &c. See *Chap.* XXII.)
PRICKINGS:
— Heat (during the). Chin.
PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.
PUPILS (CONTRACTED):
— Fever (during the). Arn. &c. (See *Chap.* VII.)
— Shiverings (during the). Acon.
PUPILS (DILATED):
— Fever (during the). Cin. bell. &c. (See *Chap.* VII.)
— Shiverings (during the). Acon. op.
RATTLING IN THE THROAT:
— Fever (during the). Ars. carb-v. n-mosc.
REMISSION of the pains:
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.

REPUGNANCE to food. *See* AVERSION.
RESPIRATION (SLOW). Lyc. &c. (See *Chap.* XXII.)
— Anxious (during the heat). Acon. puls.
— Rapid (during the heat). Acon. puls.
RISINGS (Eructations):
— Fever (during the). Ant. chin. &c. (See *Chap.* XV.)
— Heat (during the). Lach.
— Shivering (during the). Hæm. rhus.
SADNESS:
— Heat (during the). Acon.
— Shiverings (after the). Acon.
SALIVATION. *Caps. rhus.* (Compare *Chap.* XI. same article.)
SCALP (Painful):
— Fever (during the). Lact.
— Shiverings (during the). Hell.
SCORBUTIC (Affections):
— Fever (during the). *Staph.* &c. See *Chap.* I. and IX.
SENSATION (Loss of):
— Shiverings (during the). Lach.
SENSIBILITY TO COLD:
— Shiverings (during the). *Cyc.* merc.
SHAKING:
— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
SHOCKS in the body:
— Fever (during the). *Rhus.* (Compare *Chap.* I. SHOCKS.)
SIDE (Stitches in the). See *Chap.* XXII.
— Perspiration (during the). Merc.
SIGHS:
— Fever (during the). Bry. *ipec.*
— Heat (during the). Puls.
— Perspiration (during the). Bry.
SIGHT (CLOUDED). Lyc. &c. (See *Chap.* VII.)
— Heat (during the). Natr-m. puls.
— Shiverings (during the). Bell. cic. hydroc. sabin. m-aus.
SIGHT (WEAK):
— Heat (during the). Carb-v. natr-m.
SKIN (Bluish):
— Shiverings (during the). Merc. n-vom.
SKIN (BURNING). See *Sect.* 2, *Burning* HEAT.
SKIN (Crawling in the):
— Perspiration (during the). Rhod.
— Shiverings (during the). Samb.
SKIN (DRYNESS of the):
— Heat (during the). See *Sect.* 2, Dry HEAT.
— Shiverings (during the). Hæm.
SKIN (HEAT of the). See *Sect.* 2, External HEAT.
— Shuddering (during the). Raph.
— Moisture of the, long after the perspiration. Anthrok.
SKIN (PAINFULNESS of the):
— Shiverings (during the). N-vom.
SKIN (REDNESS of the):
— Heat (during the). Ars.
SKIN (Shootings in the):
— Shiverings (during the). Samb.
SKIN (YELLOWNESS of the):
— Fever (during the). Chin. (*Compare* ICTERUS.)
SLEEP:
— Fever (after the). Ars.
— Perspiration (during the). Ars. puls. sabad.
— Shiverings (after the). Ars. mez.
SLEEP (PROFOUND, LETHARGIC). Bell. cham. op. puls. rhus.
SLEEP (Desire to):
— Fever (during the). Ars. *calad.* gins. heracl. n-mos. op. tart.

(*Compare* SOMNOLENCY and SLEEP.)
— Heat (during the). Hep. ign. verat.
— Shiverings (during the). Æth. amb. bor. natr-m. tart. ther.
SLEEPLESSNESS:
— Fever (before the). Chin. puls. rhod. rhus. (Compare *Chap.* III. same article.)
— Heat (before the). Rhod. sec.
SNEEZING:
— Fever (before the). Chin.
SNORING:
— Fever (during the). Ign. rhus.
SOMNOLENCY:
— Fever (during the). *Carb-v.* ign. merc. puls. op. tart. (*Compare* desire to SLEEP, and *Chap.* III. same article.)
SPASMS:
— Shiverings, with sweat (during). Elect.
— Perspiration (during). Fermur.
SPLEEN (HARDNESS OF THE). Ars. mez. &c. (See *Chap.* XVI.)
SPLEEN (PAINFULNESS OF THE):
— Fever (during the). Ars. berb. mez. &c. (See *Chap.* XVI.)
SPLEEN (SWOLLEN):
— Fever (during the). Caps. chin. mez. &c. (See *Chap.* XVI.)
STOMACH (Pains in the):
— Fever (during the). Cocc. gins. sabad. (Compare this article, *Chap.* XV.)
— Heat (during the). Carb-v. sep.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. lyc.
STOMACH (Pains in the pit of the):
— Fever (during the). Ant. ars. cham. ign. natr-m. rhus. (Compare *Chap.* XV. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Ars.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars.
STOMACH (Shiverings in the pit of the). *Bell.*
STRETCHINGS:
— Fever (before the). Ars. bry. carb-v. ipec.
— — (during the). Lach. gins.
— Heat (during the). Sabad.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. bry. ipec. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom.
STRIKE (Desire to). *Bell.* (See *Chap.* V. same article.)
SUFFERINGS in general:
— Fever (before the). *Ars. chin. rhus.*
SUFFERINGS AGGRAVATED:
— Heat (during the). Merc.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. chin. rhus.
SYNCOPE:
— Fever (before the). Ars.
TASTE (Bitter):
— Fever (during the). Ant. ars. chin. hep. natr-m. puls. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. same article.)
— — (before the). *Hep.*
— Heat (during the). Ars.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. hep.
TASTE (Putrid):
— Fever (during the). Puls. staph. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Hyos.
TASTE (Unpleasant):
— Heat (during the). *Caps.*
TENESMUS:
— Shiverings (during the). Merc-c.
THIRST:
— Fever (after the). Ant. ars. chin. natr-m. n-vom.
— — (before the). Arn. caps. chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.
— — (during the). Arn. ars.

bell. bry. caps. gins. *natr-m.* n-vom. rus. rut. tereb. thuj. val. verat.
— Heat (after the). *Chin.* coff. n-vom. stann. stram.
— — (before the). Chin. natr-m. puls. sabad.
— — (during the). *Acon.* am-m. ang. arn. ars. *bell.* *bov.* *bry.* calc. *caps.* carb-v. casc. *cham.* (chin.) cin. cist. colch. cop. *dulc.* *hep.* hyos. *lach.* magn-m. *merc.* natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. phos. puls. ran-sc. *rhus.* sec. *sep.* spig. spong. staph. stram. stront. *sulph.* *val.* *verat.*
— Perspiration (after the). Bor.
— — (before the). Coff. thuj.
— — (during the). *Chin.* eug. hep. merc. n-vom.
— Shiverings (after the). *Chin.* kre. puls. sabad. thuj.
— — (before the). *Arn.* bor. *chin.* n-vom. sulph.
— — (during the). Acon. *arn.* *bov.* *bry.* calad. calc. *cann.* *caps.* *carb-v.* cham. *chin.* cin. cor. *diad.* *fer.* hep. hydroc. *ign.* *ipec.* kal. kal-h. lach. magn-s. *mez.* *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr. n-vom. rhus. *sep.* stann. sulph. *thuj.* *verat.*

THROAT (Sore):
— Fever (during the). Con. dros. (Compare *Chap.* XIII. same article.)
— Heat (during the). Berb. phos-ac.

THROAT (Dryness of the):
— Heat (during the). Lach.

THROBBING, in the body. *Zinc.*

THROBBING, in the head. *Sen.* (See *Chap.* VI. same article.)

TONGUE (Blackness of the). Rhus. &c. (See *Chap.* XII.)

TONGUE (Coated). Ant. &c. (See *Chap.* XII.)

TONGUE (Dryness of the):
— Fever (during the). Lyc. *natr-m.* rhus. &c. See *Chap.* XII.
— Heat (during the). Ars.

TONGUE (Redness of the). Lyc. &c. (See *Chap.* XII.)

TONGUE (Whiteness of the):
— Fever (during the). Ign. n-mos. (Compare *Chap.* XII.)

TORPOR of the side affected:
— Shiverings (during the). Puls.

TOSSING:
— Fever (during the). Acon. bell. cham. cin.
— Heat (during the). *Acon.* bell. *cham.* cin. *lach.*
— Shiverings (during the). Lach.

TREMBLING:
— Fever (during the). Ars. zinc.
— Heat (during the). Fer-mg. magn.
— Perspiration (during the). Ars. rhus.
— Shiverings (during the). Agn. anac. ars. bell. bor. cin. cocc. con. merc. par. plat. sabad. tart. teuc. zinc. m-aus. (*Compare* SHIVERING AND SHAKING.)

TRISMUS:
— Shiverings (during the). Lach.

TWITCHING of the limbs:
— Shiverings (during the). *Stram.*

TWITCHING of the muscles:
— Shiverings (during the). Oleand.

UNCOVERED (Desire to be):
— Heat (during the). Fer. fer-mur. gran. mur-ac. plat. mgs-arc.

UNCOVERED (Dread of being):
— Heat (during the). Magn. samb.
— Perspiration (during the). China. stront.

UNEASINESS:
— Fever (before the). *Ipec.*
— Fever (during the). Gins.
— Shiverings (during the). Cann. zinc-ox.
URINATE (Want to):
— Shiverings (before the). Meph. merc.
URINATING (Pain when):
— Fever (during the). Cham. &c. (See *Chap.* XVIII.)
URINE (DEEP-COLOURED):
— Fever (during the) Sep. verat. &c. (See *Chap.* XVIII.)
URINE (Fetid and brown):
— Fever (during the). Sep. &c. (See *Chap.* XVIII.)
URINE (Profuse emission of):
— Perspiration (during the). Dulc. phos.
URINE (RED):
— Heat (during the). N-vom.
URINE (YELLOW). Lach. &c. (See *Chap.* XVIII.)
VEINS (Swollen);
— Fever (during the). Chin. fer. hyos. puls. &c. (See *Chap.* I.)
— Heat (during the). Bell. chin. puls. mgs-arc.
VERTIGO:
— Fever (before the). Ars. bry.
— — (during the). Ars. bry. chin. galv. n-vom. verat. &c. (See *Chap.* VI.)
— Heat (during the). Ars. bry. carb-v. fer-mg. ipec. ign. magn-s. merc. natr-m. *n-vom.*
VERTIGO. Shiverings (during the). Caps. chin. hydroc. puls. rhus. verat.
VOMIT (Inclination to). *See* NAUSEA.
VOMITING:
— Fever (after the). Chin. cin. hep.
— — (during the). *Ant.* ars. *chin. cin.* con. fer. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. *n-vom. puls.* stram. verat.
— Heat (after the). Hep.
— — (during the). Lach. n-vom. stram.
— Shiverings (after the). Lyc.
— — (during the). Ars. bor. caps. chin. cin. ign. *puls.*
WEEPING (Lachrymation). Puls. &c. (See *Chap.* V.)
— — Heat (during the). Spong.
YAWNING. Ars. elect. *lach. n-vom.* (Compare *Chap.* IV. same article.)
— Fever (during the). Gins.
— Heat (during the). Calc. sabad.
— Shiverings (during the). Ars. calad. caus. cin. elect. heracl. hydroc. laur. *mur-ac.* natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. *oleand.* par. phos. sil. teuc. thuj.

CHAPTER V.

MORAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALIENATION (MENTAL), MANIA, &c.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success, are, in general: *Acon. bell. calc. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. plat. puls. sil. stram. sulph. verat.*

If the alienation be caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as: vexation, mortification, anger, &c., the medicines which principally merit attention are: *Bell. hyos. n-vom.* and *plat.*; or else: *Ign. phos-ac. staph.* &c. (Compare *Chap.* I., MORAL EMOTIONS.)

If it be the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, the chief remedies are: *Lach. plat. stram.*; and perhaps: *Nux-vom. op.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Bell. hyos.* and *verat.* (Compare *Chap.* I., FATIGUE FROM intellectual EXERTION.)

That depression, which arises from RELIGIOUS NOTIONS, requires principally: *Lach. sulph. verat.*, or else: *Ars. aur. bell. lyc. puls.* and *stram.*

For the mental alienation of DRUNKARDS (*Delirium tremens*), *nux-vom.* or *op.* will often be found suitable; or else: *Bell. calc. hyos. lach.* and *stram.*; and at other times: *Merc. puls.* or *sulph.* (Compare *Chap.* I. DRUNKENNESS.—Chinin?

For mental alienation in FEMALES, and especially when it originates in derangement of the sexual functions, the principal medicines are: *Acon. bell. plat. puls. stram.* and *verat.*; or else: *Cupr. lach. merc.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap.* XX. DISEASES OF FEMALES.)

The following symptoms indicate the respective medicines:—viz.

ACONIUM: *Fear, and presentiment of approaching death*; impulse to run away from the house, or from the bed; *gloominess, taciturnity,* and *laconic style in speaking*; paroxysms of anguish, convulsions; *cold perspiration*; *congestion of blood in the chest* or head; *palpitation of the heart,* and *anxietas præcordium*; delirium, with laughter and tears, alternately.

BELLADONNA: *Great anguish,* with *agitation and inquietude,* loss of consciousness, to such an extent as to recognize relatives only, if at all, by the hearing; *frightful visions of spectres,*

ALIENATION—continued.

devils, soldiers, war, bulls, with *impulse to run away*, or to hide; mistrust, timidity, or quarrelsomeness, or else *disposition to spit, strike, bite*, and tear every thing, or *to pull out the teeth*; cries, barking, &c.; conversation with the dead; apprehension and fear of death, preference for solitude, repugnance to conversation, and laconic style of speech; ill-humour, irascibility and moroseness, or moans, lamentations and prayers; *ridiculous buffoonery*; *haggard eyes*, with *fixed and furious look*; *puffed face*; strong desire to gaze at the sun, or at a fire; slaver and froth at the mouth; stammering; *burning thirst*, or *repugnance to drink*, with *dysphagia*; jerks and starts; *trembling of the limbs*, and especially *of the hands*; *sleeplessness, with agitation*, &c.

CALCAREA, especially when the patient is occupied, during his mental wanderings, about murder, incendiarism, rats and mice, or when there are: excessive mischievousness, with obstinacy, ill-humour, and aversion to conversation, *trembling of the limbs*, &c.

HYOSCYAMUS: Paroxysms of mania, *alternately with epileptic fits*; sleeplessness, with continued loquacious delirium, *great anguish and fear*, especially at night, with dread of being betrayed or poisoned, and desire to run away; visions of dead persons; *jealousy*; *fury, with impulse to strike and kill*; ridiculous antics and buffoonery; raving about business matters, *trembling of the limbs*, &c.

LACHESIS: *Excessive loquacity*, with sublimity of expression, choice words, and *rapid change of ideas from one subject to another*; *state of ecstasy and excitement, which proceeds even to tears*; mistrust, suspicion; *jealousy* or *pride*, or excessive susceptibility; fear, presentiment of death, &c.

NUX-VOM.: *Great anguish and inquietude*, with *desire to leave the house, and to wander abroad*; loss of consciousness, with raving, frightful visions, unreasonable answers and actions; paleness and bloatedness, or redness and heat of the face, with *congestion in the head*; stammering; *trembling of the limbs*; *bewilderment and heaviness of the head*; *fulness and inertia in the abdomen*; *pressure, heaviness and squeezing in the pit of the stomach, epigastrium and hypochondria*; retching, or vomiting of ingesta or of bilious matter; *constipation*, or watery diarrhœa; *sleeplessness, with starts*, &c.

OPIUM: *Lethargic drowsiness*, with loss of consciousness; mania, with fantastical or fixed ideas, which induce a belief in the patient that he is from home; *frightful visions*, of mice, scorpions, &c.; *convulsive movements* and trembling; anguish, fury, *inability to go to sleep, though there exists great sleepiness*; *constipation*, with *meteorisma*; congestion in the head, with redness of the face, &c.

PLATINA: Ravings respecting past events, with singing, laughing, weeping, dancing, grimaces and gesticulations; obstinacy, or irascibility and quarrelsomeness, with disposition to reproach others with their defects; *contempt for other persons, with*

ALIENATION—continued.

inordinate self-esteem; *increased sexual desire*; constipation and inertia in the abdomen; *excessive anguish* with palpitation of the heart, and *great dread of death*; frightful visions, with fear, fixed ideas, which lead to a belief that all persons are demons, &c.

STRAMONIUM: Dizziness, with great inquietude and agitation, *or loss of consciousness*, to such an extent, as no longer to recognize relations; fixed ideas, which induce a belief that the body is divided into two parts; *delirium, with frightful visions*, fear, and impulse to run away, or with prayers, devout air, and other religious indications; or else, with great loquacity, lascivious ideas, *or affected manners, air of importance, conversation with spirits*, dancing, laughter and blows; or ridiculous antics, alternately with gestures, expressive of sadness and melancholy; or *ungovernable fury*, with impulse to bite, spit at, strike, and kill; *desire for light and society*; aggravation of the moral affections in solitude and darkness, and also at the autumnal equinox; *redness and bloatedness of the face*, with silly and smiling expression, &c.

VERATRUM, when there are: Great *anguish and inquietude*, fear and disposition to be frightened; discouragement and despair; *extraordinary taciturnity*, with oaths on the slightest provocation; disposition to reproach others with their defects; *loss of consciousness*, with singing, whistling, laughter, *lascivious ideas*, desire to wander round the house; erroneous and haughty notions; disposition in the patient to attribute to himself imaginary affections; raving about religious matters, &c.

Among the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ANACARDIUM, when there are: A strong inclination to laugh at serious matters, and to preserve an imperturbable gravity when anything laughable occurs; constant inconsistencies of temper, *absence of all moral and religious feeling*, also with a disposition to blaspheme and to swear; settled conviction of being possessed by a demon, &c.

ARNICA, when there are: thoughtless gaiety, with great levity, frivolity and mischievousness; peevish and quarrelsome disposition, with obstinate resistance, &c.

ARSENICUM, when there are: *Excessive anguish*, inquietude and indecision; *fear of spectres, robbers, and solitude*, with desire to hide; aversion to conversation, great susceptibility, and excessive inclination to criticize.

CANTHARIS: Rage, with cries, blows and barking; renewal of the paroxysms at the sight of water, and on touching the gullet; excessive excitement of sexual desire, *and of the sexual organs*; violent thirst, with aversion to drink, and dysphagia, &c.

CUPRUM: want of moral energy; fixed ideas of imaginary occupations; lively songs, or malice and moroseness; *wildness, redness, and inflammation of the eyes*, during the paroxysm;

ALIENATION—continued.

tears and anxiety, or buffoonery and desire to hide; perspiration after the paroxysm, &c.

LYCOPODIUM, when the paroxysms of mania are accompanied by a disposition to reproach others, and by arrogance, and overbearing demeanour.

PULSATILLA, when the patient remains tranquil, with the hands joined, sighing, and pretending that nothing is the matter; with a sort of stupor, nocturnal delirium, frightful visions, fear and desire to hide.

SILICEA: Fixed ideas, the patient being occupied only about pins, counting them, fearing them, and looking for them everywhere; with taciturnity, laconic style of speaking, indifference, anguish, and dread of labour; *aggravation of the state, when the moon is increasing.*

SULPHUR: Fixed ideas of possessing fine things, and of having a superfluity of property; with confusion of the intellect, so that one thing is mistaken for another; for instance, a cap for a hat, a rag for a handsome robe, &c.

For other remedies, and for more ample details of the preceding, See *Sect.* 2, SYMPTOMS, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medecines. *Compare* also the articles: MELANCHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, &c.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

The zoo-magnetic state, or that termed clairvoyance, which affects some persons to such adegree as to render them natural *somnambulists*, may be treated with: *Phos.*; but the following remedies should also be consulted, viz: *Acon. bry. silic. mgs-arc.* or *stram.*

CONTRADICTION (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap.* 1. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—*See* MENTAL ALIENATION, and *Chap.* 1. DRUNKENNESS.

DRUNKENNESS.—See *Chap.* 1.

EMOTIONS (MORAL), (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap.* 1.

EXCESSIVE STUDY—*See* MENTAL ALIENATION, and *Chap.* 1, FATIGUE FROM EXERTION.

EXCITABILITY.—See *Chap.* 1, NERVOUS excitability.

FORESIGHT.—(*See* CLAIRVOYANCE).

FRIGHT (EFFECTS OF).—*See* Chap. 1. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

HYDROPHOBIA.—According to the opinion of Dr. Hering, it is advisable to direct *heat from a distance* upon the recent wound, (See *Chap.* XXVI. ENVENOMED WOUNDS), until the febrile shudderings appear; and to continue this practice three or four times a day, until the wound shall be healed, without leaving a coloured cicatrice.

At the rame time the patient should take, every five or seven days, or as often as the aggravation of the wound may require,

ALIENATIONS—continued.

one dose of *bell.* or *lach.* or else of *hydrophobine,* till the cure is complete.

If, at the end of seven or eight days, a small vesicle show itself *under the tongue,* attended by febrile movements, it will be necessary to open it with a lancet or sharp-pointed scissors, and to rinse the mouth with salt and water.

If the raging state should have commenced, before assistance can be procured for the patient, the suitable remedy will be: *Bell.* or *lach.* or else: *Canth. hyos. merc.: stram.* or *verat.* should also be consulted. (See MENTAL ALIENATIONS).

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.—The medicines which claim the preference in the treatment of this affection, are in general: *N-vom.* followed by *sulph.* or: *calc.* followed by *chin.* and *natr.* or else: *Anac. aur. con. grat. lach. mosch. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.*—Agn-m. aur-m. aur-s.

When Hypochondriasis is caused by SEXUAL EXCESS, LOSS OF HUMOURS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES, the principal remedies are: *Calc. chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Anac. con. natr-m. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.*

For that which results from disorders in the ABDOMINAL FUNCTIONS, caused by a SEDENTARY LIFE, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Aur. calc. lach. natr.* and *sil.* are recommended.

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which determine the choice in particular cases, those which are presented in Hypochondriasis are commonly so numerous and complex, that their detail in this place would almost involve the repetition of the entire *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited. Some of the most prominent are however given for general guidance, together with the remedies which they indicate; but the reader is recommended to determine his choice by a careful study of the *pathogenesy* of the respective medicines.

The indications are as follow, viz.: for,

CALCAREA: Dejection and sadness, with a strong tendency *to shed tears*; paroxysms of anguish, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and shocks in the pit of the stomach; *despair on account of a ruined constitution*; and great fear of falling sick, of misfortunes, of suffering from grievous accidents, of loss of reason, or of contracting contagious diseases; discouragement and fear of death; extreme susceptibility of all the organs; disgust and aversion to labour, with *incapacity for thought, or for the performance of any intellectual work whatever,* &c. (Compare *Sulph.*)

CHINA: Great apathy, and moral insensibility, or extreme sensitiveness of all the organs; *scrupulous disposition*; discouragement, *settled impression of being unfortunate,* and harassed by enemies; *pressive head-ache,* or boring in the vertex, *weak digestion,* with *distended abdomen, ill humour,* lassitude and indolence

HYPOCHONDRIASIS—continued.

after a meal; *sleeplessness, caused by a concourse of ideas,* or disturbed and *unrefreshing sleep, with anxious dreams, which continue to torment even after waking,* &c.

NATRUM: Great discouragement, with tears, and uneasiness respecting the future; *estrangement from individuals* and from society; disgust to life; ill-humour, with pettishness, malevolence, irascible and passionate disposition; *unfitness for intellectual labour*; pressive head-ache; anorexia with *weak digestion,* ill-humour, and many moral and physical sufferings, after a meal, and especially after the slightest deviation from regimen, &c.

NUX-VOM.: Ill-humour and moroseness, with despair, and *disgust to life,* or great *tendency to be angry, and to fly into a passion*; indolence and *aversion to all movement* and all kinds of labour, with *unfitness for mental exertion,* and great fatigue of the head after the slightest intellectual effort; unrefreshing sleep, *with too early waking, and aggravation of the sufferings in the morning*; *bewilderment of the head, with pressive pains,* or *pains as if a nail were driven into the brain*; dread of the open air, and *constant desire to remain lying down,* with great fatigue from the least exercise; *soreness and tension of the hypochondria, epigastrium,* and of the pit of the stomach, *constipation and great inertia in the abdomen,* disposition to hæmorrhoids, &c. (Compare *Sulph.* which is often suitable afterwards.)

SULPHUR: Excessive moral dejection, *scrupulousness,* inquietude about domestic affairs, health, and even eternal salvation; fixed ideas; paroxysm of anguish, with impatience, uneasiness, and irritability; *great mental and physical indolence*; distraction and indecision; *bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for intellectual exertion,* and great fatigue after the least mental effort; pressive cephalalgia, *especially in the vertex*; fulness and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and in the epigastrium; *constipation,* disposition to hæmorrhoids; *the patient is apt to consider himself excessively unfortunate,* &c. (Compare *Calc.* which is often suitable after *Sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may had to:

ANACARDIUM, when there are: Sadness, estrangement from individuals and society; fear of the future, with discouragement and despair, apprehension and dread of approaching death.

AURUM, when there are: Great inquietude, with fear of death, disposition to weep, scrupulousness; *unfitness for meditation*; with cephalalgia, as if the brain were bruised after the least intellectual exertion, &c.

CONIUM, when there are: Great indifference and apathy, estrangement from society, and yet fear of solitude; disposition to weep, &c.

GRATIOLA, when there are: Moroseness and capriciousness, with constipation, pressure at the stomach after a meal, &c.

LACHESIS, if there should be: Excessive moral dejection, with

HYPOCHONDRIASIS—continued.

fear and *uneasiness about the disease*; fixed idea of being persecuted, or hated and despised by relatives; *dislike to and unfitness for all physical and mental labour*; sensation of excessive fatigue, which prevents the following of any occupation.

MOSCHUS, when the patient complains of extreme suffering, without knowing where he is affected, with anxiety, palpitation of the heart, &c.

NATRUM MUR. in cases in which *natr.* appears to be indicated, but in which it fails to effect a cure.

PHOSPHORUS, when there are: Great sadness with tears, alternately with gaiety and involuntary laughter; great uneasiness respecting the health, and the issue of the disease; paroxysms of anguish, especially when alone, or in stormy weather, with timidity, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC: Great inquietude respecting the future, and anxious inquiries about the disease, *moroseness* and *aversion to conversation*, &c.

SEPIA: Great uneasinesss about the state of health, indifference to every thing, even to relatives; aversion to business; discouragement and disgust of life.

STAPHYSAGRIA: Great indifference, sadness, fear respecting the future; *tears and peevishness on account of the disease*, dislike to all physical and mental exertion, *unfitness for meditation*, &c.

For other remedies, See *Sect.* 3. HYPOCHONDRIACAL HUMOUR, and Compare the articles, ALIENATION, MELANCHOLY, and HYSTERIA.

HYSTERIA.—See *Chap.* XX. and *Compare* HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

JOY (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap.* 1. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

LOVE (CONSEQUENCES OF DISAPPOINTED).—See *Chap.* 1. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

MANIA.—*See* MENTAL ALIENATION.

MELANCHOLY.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. aur. bell. ign. lach. puls. sulph.* or else: *Calc. caus. cocc. con. graph. hell. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sil. stram.* and *verat.*

For profound, gloomy MELANCHOLY: *Ars. aur. lach.* and *n-vom.* or else: *Ant. anac. calc. graph. merc.* and *sulph.* are commonly suitable.

Gentle Melancholy requires principally: *Cocc. hell. ign. lyc. phos-ac. puls. silic.* and *verat.* or else: *Con. petr. sulph.*

For RELIGIOUS melancholy, the remedies are: *Aur. bell. lach. lyc. puls.* and *sulph.*

Of the medicines cited, the following are the principal indications, viz.:

ARSENICUM: Periodical attacks, great *anguish*, with *inquietude, tossing, and inability to remain in bed*, or quietly seated; appearance of anguish, especially at night or in the evening, in

MELANCHOLY—continued.

the twilight; tendency to shed tears; settled conviction of having offended every one, and of being incapable of happiness; *fear, with inclination to commit suicide,* or else, *excessive dread of death;* oppression and squeezing in the pit of the stomach; redness and heat of the face, &c.

AURUM: Great anguish of heart, tears, prayers, *palpitation of the heart,* aversion to life, and inclination to commit suicide; tendency in the patient to despair of himself and of the respect of others, to view the dark side of every thing, and to be incapable of the least mental exertion: frequent humming in the ears, with head-ache; *pain as from a bruise* in the head, after any intellectual labour; hepatic sufferings, &c.

BELLADONNA: Great anguish, especially on meeting any acquaintance, with desire to attack every body, and penitent tears; or restless, gloomy, or tearful humour, with apathy and indifference; amorous paroxysms; spasms in the throat and urinary organs; excitement of sexual desire, &c.

IGNATIA: Disposition to remain silent, with fixed look; *grievous ideas, with complete indifference to every thing else*; anguish, with palpitation of the heart; strong tendency to weep, *wish for solitude*; *sensation of great weakness*; frequent sighs; earthy hollow countenance; falling off of the hair, &c.

LACHESIS: Excessive anguish and inquietude, which urge the patient to seek the open air; moral dejection, with insurmountable disposition to give way to grief, to view the dark side of every thing, and to despair even of eternal salvation; frequent sighs, followed by mitigation, &c.,

PULSATILLA: Tendency to be easily frightened; *anguish with wish to be drowned*; *sleeplessness with anguish,* or *agitated sleep, with anxious dreams*; *anxious contraction in the chest, especially in the evening,* or, at night, with suffocation; *despair of eternal happiness, with* constant *prayers*; *strong disposition to weep,* or to remain quietly seated, with the hands joined, &c.

SULPHUR: Anxiety, with uneasiness about the personal condition, domestic affairs, and even *eternal salvation*; disposition to remain quietly seated, *thinking of nothing,* or to *despair* and run away: fear, anguish, disposition to weep, prayers and complaints about impious ideas, which enter the mind involuntarily and abundantly; paleness of the face; *great indifference and apathy,* &c.

For other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, see their *pathogenesy,* and compare the articles: MENTAL ALIENATION, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, and NOSTALGIA; and for additional remedies, See *Sect.* 2. MELANCHOLY.

NOSTALGIA.—The best remedies are usually: *Caps. merc.* and *phos-ac.* or else: *Aur.* or *carb-an.*

CAPSICUM is especially indicated when there are: *redness of the cheeks,* frequent tears and sleeplessness.

~~MELANCHOLY~~—*continued.*

MERCURIUS, when there are: Great anxiety, with trembling and agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness; quarrelsomeness, which causes the patient to complain of every body; desire to run away, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC. when there are: Taciturnity and laconic style of speaking; dulness of intellect and stupidity; hectic fever, with continued want to sleep, and profuse perspiration in the morning.

RAGE.—*See* ALIENATION AND HYDROPHOBIA.

SOMNAMBULISM.—*See* CLAIRVOYANCE (foresight). and *Chap.* 3. *Somnambulism.*

SECTION 2. SYMPTOMS.

ABSENCE of mind. Agn. am-c. anac. cham. daph. kreos. mosch. n-mos. (*Compare* DISTRACTION, INADVERTENCE, &c.)

ABSURDITY. See Silly HUMOUR.

ACTIONS (Foolish.) *See* FOLLY.

ACTIVITY. Bar-c. lach. mosch. *sep.* stann. *verat.*

— With physical debility. Mosch.

AFFLICTION. Dig. ign. (Compare SADNESS).

AGITATION and INQUIETUDE. *Acon. æth.* amb. arn. *ars.* asa. aur. aur-fulm. *bell.* bov. *bry.* calc. canth. carb-v. *cham.* cin. *coloc.* dig. dros. *dulc.* graph. iod. kal. *lach.* lam. *laur. merc. natr. n-vom. op. phos.* phos-ac. *plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sil. sol-m.* spig. *stann.* staph. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tab. thuj. verat.* mgs-arc. (*Compare* ANGUISH, INQUIETUDE).

— Air (in the open), mitigated. Laur.

— Alone (When). Mez. phos.

— Evening (In the). Am-c.

— Labour (During intellectual). Amb. natr.

— Night (At). Bell. graph. Compare *Chap.* III. *Sect.* 3).

— Storm. (Durin a). Natr. natr-m. phos.

ALIENATION, DEMENTIA, MANIA. Acon. æth. agar. ant. *arn. ars.* aur. *bell.* berb. *calc.* cann. canth. cic. cocc. con. *croc. cupr. hyos. lach.* led. *lyc. merc.* n-mos. *n-vom. op.* phos. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* sec. sep. *stram. sulph.* tereb. verat. (Compare *Sect.* 1.)

AMOROUS disposition. Ant. hyos. stram. verat.

ANGER and PASSION. Acon. am-m. anac. *aur.* bar-c. bry. croc. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. cant. caps. *caus.* croc. *kal.* led. mez. mur-ac. natr. *natr-m.* nic. n-vom. oleand. *petr. phos.* poth. *ran.* sabad. sen. sep. sol-m. stann. stront. *sulph. mg-aus.* (*Compare* Irascible HUMOUR, HUMOUR, PASSION, &c.)

ANGRY (Disposition to be). *See* Irascible HUMOUR, &c.

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE. *Acon.* æth. alum. amb. amm-caust. am-m. anac. arg. *arn. ars.* aspar. *aur. aur-fulm.* bar-c. bar-m. *bell.* berb. *bry.* calad. *calc. camph.* cann. canth. *carb-v. caus. cham. chin.*

cic. cin. cocc. *coff.* coloc. con. crot. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cyc. *dig.* dros. elect. euphorb. evon. fer. galv. *graph.* grat. *hell.* hep. hydroc. hyos. iat. *ign.* iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. *lach.* lact. lam. laur. led. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. magn-s. men. *merc.* mosch. murex. mur-ac. *natr.* natr-m. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* petr. phell. phos. *plat.* *plumb.* *puls.* ran-sc. raph. *rhus.* rut. *sabad.* sass. *sec.* sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stan. staph. *stram.* stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuj. val. viol-tric. *verat.* zinc-ox. mgs-arc.

ANGUISH, anxiety at the Heart. *See* CHEST (Affections of the). Elect.

— Chest (In the). See CHAP. XXII.

— Conscience (Of the). As if caused by a crime. *Arc.* *coff.* *cyc.* dig. *merc.* *n-vom.* *puls.* rut. stram. verat. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.

ANGUISH:

— Tears (Relieved by). Tab.

— Thinking (Which is produced by). *Calc.*

— Walk quickly (Which forces to). Arg.

ANGUISH, Anxiety, Inquietude, &c., which appear in:

— Air (In the open). Cin.

— — mitigated. Laur.

— Alone (When.) *Dros.* *mez.* *phos.*

— Angry (After being). Lyc. verat.

— Approach of any one (On the). Lyc.

— Carriage (When in a). Bor. lach.

— Cruelty (On hearing recitals of). Calc.

— Descending (When). Bor.

ANGUISH, &c. Evacuating (Before). *See* Alvine EVACUATIONS, *Chap.* XVII.

— Evening (In the). Amb. ars. calad. calc. carb-v. dig. hep. kal-h. laur. *merc.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. rhus. sep. sulph.

— — In bed. Ars. calad. carb-v. laur. *puls.* sep. (*Compare* NIGHT).

— — mitigated. Am-c.

— Labour (During intellectual). Natr-m.

— Meal (After a). See *Chap.* XIV.)

— Morning (In the). *Ars.* *ign.* *graph.* n-vom. *verat.* (*Compare* after WAKING).

— Night (At). Acon. alum. am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* bry. *calc.* cann. *carb-v.* *caus.* *cham.* cin. cocc. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. *merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhus.* sabad. sep. *sulph.* *verat.*

— Noon (After). Tab. bell.

— — (Fore). Ran.

— Rising (When). Verat.

— Seated (When). Kreos.

— Sleeping (When). Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.

— Storm (During a). Natr. natr-m. phos.

— Twilight (In the). Calc.

— Waking at night or in the morning (On). Calc. con. ign. plat. *puls.* rat. samb.

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, &c. accompanied by:

— Asthmatic affections. Ars. galv. hydroc. kreos. plat. sen.

— Cephalalgia. Bell. graph.

— Coldness of the limbs. Cupr-acet.

— Colic. Aur. cham. cupr-acet.

ANGUISH, &c. Convulsions of the fingers. Puls.
— Debility. Am-c.
— Ebullition of blood. *Calc.*
— Epistaxis, which ameliorates Kal-ch.
— Face (Redness of the). Bell.
— Gastralgia. Bar-m.
— Heart (Palpitation of the). Aspar. calc. fer. ign. mosch. n-vom. plat. puls. tart. verat. (*Compare* Affections of the CHEST.)
— — (affections of the). N-vom. spong.
— Heat. N-vom. puls. sep.
— Humming in the ears. Puls. Humour (Ill.) Aspar.
— Nausea. Bar-m. graph. n-vom. puls.
— Perspiration. Ars. graph. n-vom.
— Pit of the stomach (Sufferings in the). Calc. cham. cupr-carb. hydroc. kal-ch.
— Pulse, (Spasmodic accelera- of). Cupr-acet.
— Pupils (Dilated). N-mom.
— Retching. Bar-m.
— Shivering. Kreos. puls.
— Shocks. in the pit of the stomach. Calc.
— Shuddering. Calc.
— Syncope. Ars.
— Thirst. Cupr-acet.
— Trembling. Ars. cupr-carb. plat. puls. sass. tart.
— Vertigo. Graph.
— Vomiting. Cupr-acet. n-vom.

ANTHROPHOPOBIA. Acon. anac. bar-c. cic. con. hyos. lyc. natr. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. mgs-aus. (*Compare* Love of SOLITUDE, and repugnance to SOCIETY.)

ANTICS. *Bell.* croc. cupr. hyos. lach. stram. (Compare PLEASANTRIES and FOLLY).

APATHY. See INDIFFERENCE.

APPREHENSIONS. *Acon.* am-c. bell. calc. caus. clem. *cocc. coff. dig.* gins. *graph.* hep. iod. kal. kal-h. *lach.* lact. laur. magn-s. men. puls. sulph. verat. mgs-aus. (*Compare* FEAR.)
— Evils, imaginary (Of). Hydroc.
— Health, Affairs, &c. (Respecting the), and respecting the future, (See INQUIETUDE.)

ARGUE (Desire to). See CAVILLING.

ARROGANCE. Gran. lyc. plat. (*Compare* PRIDE.)

ASPECT (Disordered, unsettled). Crot.
— Eyes fixed, sparkling, (with). Crot.

ASPERSION. Ipec. (*Compare* INJURIES, OUTRAGES.)

AUTUMN, (Aggravation of the moral sufferings in). *Stram.*

AVERSION TO LIFE. Amb. am-c. ant. *ars.* aur. aur-m. aur-s. bell. berb. carb-v. kal-ch. kreos. lach. merc. natr. phos. plumb. sep. sil. staph. sulph-ac. thuj. (*Compare* SUICIDE).

AVIDITY. Puls.

AWKWARDNESS. Clumsiness. Anac. bov. caps. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.

BARKING. *Bell.* canth.

BEAT (Desire to). *See* STRIKE.

BITE (Desire to). *Bell.* sec. stram. verat.

BITTERNESS. Ars.

BLAME (Disposition to). *See* CRITICISE.

BLASPHEME and Swear (Disposition to). Anac.

BLOWS (Disposition to give). Bell. canth. hyos. stram.

BRAVE every body (Desire to). Phell. spong.

CALM (Internal). Op.

CAPRICE. Caps. n-mos. puls.

zinc. (*Compare* HUMOUR, capricious).

CAREFUL thoughts. See IDEAS (vexatious).

CARELESSNESS. Aur-m. *op.* (*See* INADVERTENCE).

CAVILLING. Caus. fer.

COMPLAIN of the disease (Desire to). N-vom.

COMPLAINTS and Lamentations. *Acon.* ars. bell. bis. calc. cin. mosch. *n-vom.*

CONCEPTION (Difficult). Agn. amb. calc. cham. con. merc. mez. natr. n-mos. oleand. sulph. zinc.

CONCENTRATION in self. Euphr. grat. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sil.

CONDESCENSION, Mildness, &c. Lyc. puls. sil. mgs-arc.

CONFIDENCE, SELF (Want of). Ang. bar-c. oleand. rhus. stram. ther. (*Compare* TIMIDITY, INDECISION.)

— Excessive. Plat.

CONFOUND IDEAS. (Disposition to). N-vom. sulph.

CONSCIENCE (Anguish of). *See* ANGUISH.

— Scrupulous. Ars. ign. sulph.

CHAGRIN (Care, anxiety). *See* GRIEF.

CHAGRIN (Anger, vexation). *See* HUMOUR (Ill).

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of.) Æth. arn. ars. *bell.* calc. camph. canth. *cic.* cocc. cupr. elect. *hell. hyos.* kal. *lach. laur.* merc. *mur-ac.* natr-m. n-vom. *op.* phos-ac. *plat. plumb. puls. rhus.* sec. *stram.* tab. verat. mgs-arc.

— Sudden. Kal.

CHANGEABLENESS. *See* HUMOUR.

CONTEMPT (Self-). Agn.

CONTRADICTION (Spirit of). Anac. lach. nic. poth. rut. (*Compare* Quarrelsome HUMOUR, CAVILLING, &c.)

CONTRADICTION, &c. Mental (Internal). Anac.

— Insupportable (Contradiction is). Ign. *oleand.*

CONVERSATION (Repugnance to). Agar. amb. am-m. arg. *ars.* bell. berb. bry. calc. *cham.* clem. coloc. cyc. euphr. ign. magn-m. merc. murex. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhab. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. the. tong. *verat.* viol-od. viol-tr. *zinc.* mgs-aus.

CONVERSATION with spirits, the dead, &c. Bell. stram.

COWARDICE. Bar-c.

CRIES. Acon. arn. ars. *bell.* cham. canth. coff. hyos. jalap. ipec. n-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sen. stram. verat.

— For help. Plat.

CRITICISE (Disposition to). *Ars.* guaj. lach. *n-vom.* sep. sulph. verat. (*Compare* ASPERSION.)

CRUELTY. Anac.

DANCING. Acon. bell. cic. stram. tab.

DARK (Moral state aggravated in the). Stram.

DEATH (Desire for). *See* AVERSION to life.

— (Fear of). *Acon.* agn. anac. *ars.* bry. calc. cocc. cupr. graph. ipec. lach. *mosch.* nitr. nitr-ac. plat. puls. *raph.* rhus. sec. squill. stram.

DEATH, near (supposed to be). *Acon.* ars. bell. lach. *mosch.* n-vom. plat. raph. verat.

— Thoughts of. N-vom. zinc.

DEJECTION and DEPRESSION. Acon. bell. bruc. calc. canth. caust. chel. chin. *colch. coloc.* cupr-acet. daph. dros. gent. gran. graph. hydroc. *iod.* kreos. lach. laur. merc. natr.

n-vom. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. sabin. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. verat. (Compare SADNESS.)

DEJECTION, &c. Alone (When). Bov.

— Evening (In the). Kreos.

DELIRIUM. *Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. cham.* chin. cin. coloc. con. cupr-acet. dulc. *hyos.* ign. iod. *lach.* n-mos. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. stram. sulph. verat. (Compare RAVING.)

— Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.

— Asleep (When). Bry. spong.

— Epilepsy (With). Hyos.

— Frightful. *Bell.* op. samb. stram.

— Furious, violent. Bell. cham. puls. plumb. verat.

— Look (With fixed). Bell.

— Loquacious. *Lach.*

— Night (At). Acon. arn. aur. *bell.* bry. camph. coloc. dig. dulc. lach. n-vom. op. puls. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.

— Speaks of (During which the patient).

— — affairs (business). Bry. hyos.

— — bulls (of). Bell.

— — dogs (of). Bell.

— — fires (of). Bell. calc.

— — murder (of). Calc. bell.

— — rats, mice, &c. (of). Calc. op.

— — spectres, demons (of). Bell. plat.

— — war (of). Bell.

— — wolves (of). Bell.

— Trembling (With). Hyos.

DELUSION of the senses and of the imagination, hallucination. Amb. bell. calc. magn-s. merc. op. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. stram. val. (Compare VISIONS and erroneous IDEAS.)

— Night (At). *Bell.* cham. led. merc. phos. *stram.*

DEMENTIA. *See* Loss of REASON.

DEPRAVITY. Anac.

DEPRESSION. *See* Mental FATIGUE, DEJECTION, &c.

DESOLATION (Sensation of). Carb-an.

DESIRE for different things. N-mos. puls. rhab.

— Light, sunshine, and society (For). Stram.

— Repose and tranquillity (For). N-vom.

— Things which are rejected as soon as obtained (For). Ars. bry. cham. chin. dulc. puls.

DESPAIR. Amb. arn. *ars.* aur. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cocc. graph. nitr-ac. tart. val. verat. (Compare DISCOURAGEMENT.)

— On account of broken health. Calc. (staph. ?)

DESPAIR of others. *Aur.*

— Cured (Of being). Bry. ign. kal. kreos. n-vom. (*Compare* INQUIETUDE about the health, &c.)

— Salvation (Of eternal). Lyc. puls. sulph.

DETACHED from the body (Sensation as if the soul were). Anac.

DETERMINATION (Slow). *See* HESITATION.

DISCONTENT. Ang. bis. caps. chin. cic. crot. kal. merc-c. par. plumb. puls. rut.

DISCOURAGEMENT, EXASPERATION. *Acon.* anac. *arn. ars.* bar-c. *bell.* calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham. chin. coff.* con. cupr. dros. gran. *ign. merc.* natr. nitr. *n-vom.* plumb. *puls.* sec. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. *tart.* ther. verat. verb. (*Compare* DESPAIR.)

DISCUSSION, DISPUTING (love of). *See* CAVILLING.

DISDAINFUL humour. *See* HUMOUR, &c.

DISOBEDIENCE. Am-c. chin. lyc. viol-tric.

DISSATISFACTION with every thing. Crot.

DISTRACTION. Agn. am-c. ang. bell. bov. caus. cham. colch. croc. graph. mang. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. poth. puls. sep. sil. sol-lyc. sulph-ac. verb.

DIZZINESS. Agn. alum. anac. aur. bov. bry. camph. canth. chel. cic. con. lyc. *natr-m.* n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. stann. stram. sulph. zinc.

— Stooping (On). *Sulph.*

DOMINATION (Spirit of). Lyc.

DREAD of, &c. See REPUGNANCE.

DREAMS (WAKING). Ang. arn. cham. oleand.

— Future (Poetical, respecting the). Oleand.

— Religious or philosophical. *Sulph.*

DULNESS. See STUPIDITY.

DULNESS (Of mind). See MIND (Dulness of).

EFFRONTERY. Ign.

EMBARRASSMENT IN SOCIETY. Amb. carb-v. (Compare TIMIDITY.)

EMOTION (Easily excited). See SENTIMENTAL character.

ENERGY (Want of). See Discouragement.

ENNUI (Mental weariness and fatigue.) Aur-mur. n-vom. *plumb.*

ENVY. *Lyc. puls.*

ERRONEOUS ideas. See IDEAS.

ESTRANGEMENT. See REPUGNANCE.

EXALTATION. Agar. ang. ant. *lach.* n-vom.

— Philosophical. *Sulph.*

EXALTATION. Religious. Sel. *sulph.*

EXASPERATION. (See DISCOURAGEMENT.)

EXCITABILITY (Moral). *Ang.* arn. *ars.* asa. asar. bell. calc. carb-a. cham. chin. cocc. *coff.* daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. *lach.* magn-m. meph. merc. nitr-ac. *n-vom. puls.* stann. sulph. teuc. val. *mgs-arc.* (Compare *Chap.* 1.)

— Of the imagination. Alum. ang. cann. *chin. coff.* lach. op. sabad. *stram.* verb. (*Compare* affluence of IDEAS, VIVACITY, &c.)

EXPRESS one's ideas (Inability to). Bell. cann. hæm. lyc. *n-vom.* puls. thuj.

FATIGUE (Moral and Intellectual), dejection, &c. *Lach.* led. merc. *natr-m. n-vom.* sass. sel. sen. spong. stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. Compare *Chap.* VI. (FATIGUE of the head, from intellectual labour.)

FEAR (Fearful, timid character). Am-c. ang. *ars.* bar-c. *bell.* berb. bry. *carb-an. carb-v. caus.* chin. con. daph. dros. graph. hyos. kal. *lach.* murex. nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom. op. phos.* plat. puls. ran. sec. spig. spong. sulph. val. *verat.*

FEAR:

— Animals (Of). Chin.

— Death (Of). Raph.

— Diseases (Of contagious). Bar. *calc.*

— Dogs (Of). Chin.

— — night (At). Chin.

— Evening (In the). Carb-a. kal. phos. puls. ran. val. verat.

— Misfortunes (Of). Calc. graph. (*Compare* APPREHENSION).

— imaginary (Of). Hydroc.

— Night (At). Carb-v. cocc. caus. puls. sulph.

FEAR. Poisoned, betrayed, or assassinated, (Of being). *Bell.* hyos. rhus.
— Reason (Of losing one's). Amb. calc. merc.
— Robbers (Of). Ars. con. ign. zinc.
— Solitude (Of). Lyc.
— Spectres, ghosts (Of). Acon. ars. *carb-v.* cocc. *puls.* ran. sulph. zinc.
— Storms (Of). Elect.
FICKLE humour. See HUMOUR, &c.
FOLLY in conduct and gestures, (Madness). Acon. arn. ars. bell. cic. hyos. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram. tan. verat. (*Compare* ALIENATION, RAGE, &c.
FOOLERIES. Anac. par.
FORGETFULNESS (Easy). Acon. am-c. bar-c. bell. colch. con. *croc.* graph. guaj. *lach.* natr-m. n-mos. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sil. stront. *sulph.* viol-od. zinc.
— Affairs (Of business). Sel.
— Morning (In the). Phos.
— Names (Of). Guaj. sulph.
— Orthography (Of). Lach.
FRETFULNESS. See Ill-humour.
FRIGHTENED (Tendency to be). *Acon.* alum. amm-caust. ang. ant. arn. bell. berb. *bor. calc.* cann. *caps. carb-a.* caus. cham. cic. citr. cocc. con. graph. *ign. kal.* kal-h. *lach.* led. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom. op. petr.* phos. plat. *sabad. samb.* sep. sil. spong. *sulph.* sulph-ac. ther. verat.
FRIVOLITY. Arn.
FROLICSOMENESS, (Malicious). Spong.
FURY. Æth. agar. ars. *bell.* camph. cann. *canth.* cupr. *hyos.* lyc. merc. *mosch.* nitr-ac. plumb. sabad. (sen.) sol-nig. *stram. verat.*
FUTURE (Inquietude respecting the). *See* INQUIETUDE.
GAIETY. Acon. arn. aspar. aur. aur-mur. cann. carb-an. *croc.* men. merc-s. natr-m. plat. sass. sen.
— Excessive. Ang. arn. bell. verat. (*Compare* EXCITABILITY.)
— Noon (Towards), and in the evening. Zinc.
GESTURES (Extravagant). *See* FOLLY.
GHOSTS. *See* SPECTRES.
GLOOMY humour. *See* HUMOUR (Gloomy).
GRAVITY, SERIOUSNESS. Can. euphorb. grat. led. n-mos. sulph-ac.
— In presence of laughable objects and occurrences. Anac.
GRIEF (CARES). Alum. am-m. ars. calc. caus. graph. *ign. lach.* lyc. phos-ac. *puls.* staph.
— Future (About the). Natr. natr-m.
— (respecting the patient's own condition). Staph.
HALLUCINATIONS. *See* Delusions of the senses.
HARDNESS OF HEART. *Anac. croc.*
HATRED against men in general. (*See* MISANTHROPY).
— Against particular individuals. (*See* REPUGNANCE).
— Against those who have given offence. Natr-m.
HEALTH (Inquietude respecting the). (*See* INQUIETUDE).
HEEDLESSNESS. *See* PRECIPITATION.
HESITATION, LONG REFLECTION, SCRUPULOUSNESS. Aur. bar-c. chin. graph. mur-ac. n-vom. sil. sulph. thuj. mgs-arc.
HIDE (Desire to). Ars. bell. cupr. puls. stram.
HUMOUR (Agreeable). Croc. ign.

lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tart.

HUMOUR. Capricious. Caps. heracl. n-mos. puls. zinc. (*Compare* Fickle HUMOUR.)

— Contradictory. (*See* PEEVISH).

— DISAGREEABLE. Aur-s.

— Disdainful. *Chin.* guaj. ipec. par. *plat.* puls.

— Room, in a (rather than in the air and sunshine). *Plat.*

— DISINGENUOUS, DISHONEST. Aur-s.

— Fickle. Acon. agn. arn. ars. aur. cann. caps. carb-an. croc. cupr. *cyc.* fer. ign. kal. merc-c. natr-m. n-mos. phell. phos. *plat.* puls. sass. *stram.* sulph. sulph-ac. tart. *val. zinc.* mgs-arc.

— Fretful. Aur-s. bell. cyc. *galv.* hydroc. ign. n-vom. puls. sulph. (*Compare* FRETFULNESS and ILL-HUMOUR.)

— Gloomy. Aur-s. bov. bruc. con. dig. gran. heracl. puls. rhod. stann. tab. verat. viol-od. (*Compare* SADNESS, MELANCHOLY, &c.)

— Grave. (Serious.) Ammon.

HUMOUR:

— Hypochondriacal, Hypochondriasis. Agn. anac. arn. ars. asa. aur. *bell. calc.* caus. cham. *chin.* cocc. con. euphr. gran. grat. hell. iod. mez. *mosch.* natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. phos. *puls.* rhus. sen. stann. staph. *sulph.* val. zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 1.)

— Ill, disagreeable, morose, &c. Æth. alum. ammoniac. am-c. *am-m.* ang. ant. *arg.* arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. bell. berb. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. *chin.* cic. colch. *con.* cor. crot. cyc. elect. evon. galv. gent. grat. guaj. hæm. heracl. ign. ind. iod. kal-ch. kreos. lach. lact. *led.* magn-m. mang. meph. *merc.* merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr-s. *n-vom.* oleand. plat. *phos-ac.* prun. *puls.* rat. rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sass. sil. sol-lyc. spig. squill. stann. *staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac.* teuc. thuj. tong. verb. viol-tr. *zinc.* zinc-ox. mgs-aus. (Compare Irascibility, Moroseness, &c.)

HUMOUR. Dejected, air (in the open). Æth. sabin.

— — angry (after being). Plat.

— — evening (in the). Magn. puls. zinc.

— Irascible. Acon. æth. am-c. am-m. *ars.* bell. bor. *bry.* calc. canth. *carb-v. caus. cham.* chin. cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc. daph. evon. fer-mg. *graph.* hep. hydroc. *ign.* ipec. *kal.* kal-h. kreos. lact. led. lyc. *merc. mosch.* mur-ac. natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.* oleand. par. phell. *phos.* plat. poth. puls. *ran.* rat. rhus. sabad. sabin. sass. sol-lyc. *sep. sil.* squill. stann. staph. stram. *sulph. teuc.* the. *verat.* verb. zinc. mgs. (*Compare* ILL-HUMOUR, ANGER, &c.)

— — air (in the open). Æth.

— — forenoon (in the). Ran.

— Irritable. Am-m. aur. bell. bor. *bry. carb-v.* con. daph. gran. graph. *hep.* hydroc. *iod.* ipec. *kal.* lact. *lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos.* ran. sel. sil. sol-lyc. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *teuc.* (*Compare* IRASCIBLE HUMOUR, ILL-HUMOUR, EXCITABILITY, &c.)

— Peaceable. Gins.

— Peevish, contradictory. Acon. hep. hydroc. kal. lact. merc. n-vom. pothos. (*Compare*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS, PREJUDICE, &c.)
HUMOUR, (Hysterical. Hysteria). Anac. asa. aur. calc. caust. con. grat. ign. mosch. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sepia. sil. sulph. viol-od. (*Compare* Sect. 1.)
— Quarrelsome. Acon. *aur.* bell. *camph. caus.* cham. dulc. fer. gran. *hyos.* kal-h. *merc. mosch.* natr-s. nic. *n-vom.* ran. rut. sep. sulph. viol-tr.
— Silent. *See* Tranquil.
— Tranquil, taciturn. Carb-a. euphorb. euphr. *hell.* ign. *lyc. mang.* mur-ac. phos-ac. plumb. stann. (*Compare* TACITURNITY.)
HYDROPHOBIA. See *Sect.* 1.
HYPOCHONDRIASIS. See *Sect.* 1.
HYSTERIA. See *Chap.* XX.
IDEAS (Absence of). Alum. amb. anac. bell. canth. cic. cupr. evon. guaj. hell. natr-m. n-mos. phos-ac. poth. rhus. rut. spig. verat.
— — morning (in the). Guaj.
— Abundance of. Cann. *chin.* lach. mur-ac. *op. phos. puls.* sabad. *stram. sulph.* tab. tereb. verb. viol-od. (*Compare* IMAGINATION (EXALTED), VIVACITY.
— — evening (before going to sleep in the). *Chin. lyc. n-vom. puls.* sabad. sil. *staph.* viol-tric.
IDEAS (Abundance of):
— — night (at). Bor. calc. *chin.* cocc. *coff.* hep. graph. kal. *lyc. n-vom. puls.* sabad. sil. *staph.* sulph. viol-tric.
— Arrange (Difficult to). Iod. phos. sabin. thuj. (*Compare* CONFUSED.)
— Confused. Carb-a. chin. cochl. con. phos-ac. (*Compare,* Difficult to ARRANGE.)
— Disagreeable. Bar-c. natr-m.

IDEAS, Erroneous:
— — Abundant. *Verat.* (*Compare* Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)
— Facetious. *N-mosch.*
— Fixed. Æth. carb-v. puls. sulph.
— Fretful. Alum. aur-s. graph. ign. lach. lact. rhus. *sulph.* (*Compare* FRETFULNESS.)
— Gay. Sulph.
— (Loss of). *Asar.* bar. bry. *camph. cann.* cochl. guaj. hell. iod. kreos. merc. mez. ol-an. ran. rhod. mgs-arc.
— Musical. Sulph.
— Profound, sublime. Lach. op.
— Slow. (*Slow procession of*). *Carb-v. chin.* ipec. men. n-mos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. sep. thuj. (Compare Difficult REFLECTION.)
— Unstable. Acon. *lach.* merc. puls. staph. tab. *val. viol-od.* zinc. mgs-aus.
IDLENESS (Dread of). Cupr.
IMAGINATION (Delusions of the):
— Cut in two (as if the body were). Stram.
— Demons (as if all persons were). Plat.
— Diseases (of being afflicted by). Sabad.
— Enmities, Persecutions, &c. (about). Cham. chin. dros. *lach.*
— Nature of objects (About the). Sulph.
— Objects (About the size of). Berb. plat. stram.
— Occupations (About imaginary). Cupr.
— Pins (seen everywhere). Sil.
— Poisoned, betrayed (about being). *Bell. hyos. rhus.*
— Presence of strangers (about the). Magn-s.

— Riches and fine things (about). *Sulph.*
— Size (concerning the patient's own). Plat. staph. stram.
IMAGINATION (Excited). Alum. ang. cann. *chin. coff. lach.* lact. meph. *op.* sabad. stram. verb. (*Compare* Abundance of IDEAS.)
IMAGINATION (Errors of). Amb. bell. calc. magn-s. merc. op. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. *stram.* val. (*Compare* Erroneous IDEAS, VISIONS.
— — at night. *Bell.* cham. led. merc. phos. *stram.*
— occupied by grimaces, and lascivious images. Amb.
IMBECILITY. Ant. *hyos.* lach. n-mos. op. plumb. sol-nig.
IMMODESTY. Bell. n-vom. phos.
IMPATIENCE. Ars. calc. dros. dulc. gins. ign. *ipec.* kal. *merc.* natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
IMPERIOUS character. Lyc.
IMPIETY. *See* PERVERSITY.
IMPORTANCE (Airs of). *Plat.* stram. verat.
IMPRECATIONS. Nitr-ac. (*Compare* OATHS.)
IMPUDENCE. Ign. (*See* also IMMODESTY.)
INADVERTENCE. Bar-c. bell. cham. merc. oleand. phos-ac. puls. sulph. mgs. (*Compare* DISTRACTION.)
INCOHERENT SPEECH. (*See* RAVING.)
INCONSOLABLENESS. *Acon. amb. ars. cham. n-vom.* spong. *stram.* sulph. verat.
INCONSTANCY. Asa. bis. ign. op.
INDECISION. *See* IRRESOLUTION.
INDIFFERENCE, Apathy, want of interest. Am-m. ars. asa. bell. berb. calc. cann. cham. chin. clem. con. dig. euphr. hyos. ign. kal-ch. *lach.* lyc. men. *merc.* natr-m. phos. *phos-ac.* plat. prun. rhab. *rhod.* sabin. *sep.* sil. staph. verb. (*Compare* Insensibility.)
— Affairs (to business). *Stram.*
— Neighbours (towards). Phos. *sep.*
INDOLENCE. Aur-m. euphr. fer. guaj. hell. iod. lach. n-vom. oleand. rhab. sulph. teuc. mgs-arc. (Compare *Chap.* I.)
— Of mind. Iod. phos-ac. ran. (*Compare* DEJECTION, REPUGNANCE TO LABOUR, MEDITATION, &c.)
INHUMANITY. *Anac.*
INQUIETUDE. Acon. alum. am-m. *arn. ars.* aur-fulm. *bell.* calad. calc. *cant. caus.* cham. chel. chin. cin. coec. crot. dig. elect. euphorb. graph. iod. kal-h. *magn-s.* men. *merc. mur-ac.* nic. phell. rhus. sep. sil. spig. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. verat. zinc-ox. (*Compare* ANGUISH and AGITATION.)
— Affairs (about business). Bar-c. *puls.* rhus. sep. sulph.
— Future, or the patient's own condition (respecting the). Anac. ant. *bry.* chel. caus. dig. dros. gins. natr. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. rhus. *spig.* staph. *sulph.* tart. thuj.
— Health and life (concerning the). Acon. arn. bry. *calc.* ign. kal. lach. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. puls. *sep.* staph.
— Salvation (about eternal). Lyc. puls. sulph.
INSENSIBILITY. Anac. chin. *hyos.* phos-ac. stram. (*Compare* INDIFFERENCE.)
INSTABILITY of mind. Natr.
INSULTS, INVECTIVES, OUT-

RAGES. Anac. bell. cor. hyos. ipec. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* stram.

INTELLECT, predominance of, over feeling. Viol-od.

INVECTIVES. *See* INSULTS.

IRASCIBILITY. *See* HUMOUR (IRASCIBLE.)

IRRESOLUTION, Indecision. Ars. bar-c. calc. cochl. daph. ferch. ign. iod. kal. *lach. n-vom.* petr. *puls.* sulph. tar. mgs-arc. (*Compare* WILL, feebleness of.)

IRRITABILITY. (*See* HUMOUR, Irritable.)

IRRITATION. *See* EXCITABILITY, and HUMOUR, Irritable.

JACTITATION. *See* TOSSING.

JEALOUSY. *Hyos. lach.* n-vom.

JESTS. *See* PLEASANTRIES.

KILL (Desire to). *Hyos.* stram.

LABOUR (Strong disposition to). Cic. dig. euphr. sass. verat. (*Compare* ACTIVITY.)

LABOUR (Repugnance to). Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. asa. aur-m. bell. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. caus. *chin.* colch. *con.* crot. cupr. cyc. *evon.* graph. ign. iod. *lach.* lact. laur. magn-m. merc. mez. nitr-ac. *n-vom. oleand.* par. plumb. *phos.* puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sil. squill. staph. *sulph.* tab. tar. teuc. ther. tong. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox.

LABOUR (Unfitness for INTELLECTUAL). Acon. alum. ammoniac. asar. cyc. *lach.* laur. *lyc.* natr. *natr-m. n-vom.* phos-ac. sel. sep. sil. sol-m. spig. spong. staph. sulph. ther. thuj. zinc-ox. (*Compare* Intellectual FATIGUE, Difficult MEDITATION, &c.)

LACONIC style of speech. *See* REPUGNANCE TO CONVERSATION.

LAMENTATIONS. *See* COMPLAINTS.

LAUGHTER. Acon. aur. bell. cic. con. *croc. hyos.* ign. natr-m. n-mos. phos. puls. *stram.* sulph. tar. verat. verb. (Compare *Chap.* I. SPASMS with LAUGHTER.)

— Air (In the open). N-mos.

— Involuntary. *Elect.*

— Sardonic. Ran-sc. sol-nig. zinc-ox.

— Serious subjects (about). Anac.

LEVITY. Arn.

LIFE (Aversion to). *See* AVERSION.

LOOKED AT (A child cannot bear to be). Ant.

LOQUACITY. Bov. coff. eug. grat. hyos. iod. lach. meph. par. sel. stram. tab. tar. teuc. verat.

LOUNGE (Loiter), disposition to. Crot.

LOVE (DISAPPOINTED) *See Sect.* 1.

LOVE (EXCESSIVE SELF-). Plat.

MADNESS. *See* FOLLY.

MALEDICTIONS. Nitr-ac. (*Compare* INSULTS, &c.)

MALICE and MALIGNITY. *See* MISCHIEVOUSNESS.

MALEVOLENCE. Natr.

MANIA. *See* ALIENATION.

MEDITATE (Desire to). Lach.

MEDITATION (Difficult, or impossible). Acon. *alum.* am-c. asa. aur. bell. *calc.* carb-v. cochl. con. cyc. hæm. laur. *lach. lyc.* men. meph. *merc. natr. natr-m.* nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. phos-ac. ran. sec. sel. sep. sil. sol-m. sol-lyc. spig. *sulph.* thuj. (*Compare* MIND (Dulness of), Absence of IDEAS, &c.)

— Evening (in the). Cochl.

— Profound. Cocc. sep.

MELANCHOLY, gloominess, &c. Agn. amb. am-m. anac. *ars.* asar. *aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc. caus.* clem. cocc. con. crot. cupr. euphr. gran. *graph.* hæm. hell. hyos. *ign.* iod. kreos. *lach.* lact. *lyc.* magn-s. merc. *natr. natr-m.* nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. phos. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. rhus. sec. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* stann. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *verat.* viol-tric. (*Compare* GRIEF, DEJECTION, SADNESS, DESPAIR.)

— Relieved by tears. Tab.

— Religious. Ars. aur. *lyc. puls. sulph.*

MEMORY (Weakness of). Acon. *alum. anac.* ars. aur. bell. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. colch. con. crot. cyc. dig. guaj. hell. hep. *ign. kreos. lach. laur.* merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. plumb. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. spig. sol-lyc. staph. sulph. verb. viol-od. zinc. mgs-arc.

— — periodically. Carb-v.

— — proper names (for). Sulph.

— Absence of. Bry. camph. hyos. kal. mosch. petr. sil. stram. verat.

— Clearness of. Lyc.

MILDNESS. Croc. cupr. kal. lyc. puls. sil. mgs-arc.

MIND (Dulness of the). Ant. ars. cham. cyc. hæm. *hell. laur. lyc.* mez. oleand. *phos-ac.* plumb. *ran.* rhab. rhus. spong. *staph.* sulph-ac. (*Compare* STUPIDITY, IMBECILITY, Difficult MEDITATION, &c.)

— Without influence on the movements. Hell.

MISANTHROPY. Acon. led. phos. (*Compare* Repugnance, Hatred.)

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Arn. bell. cham. cupr. nic. n-vom.

— In children. *See* also PREJUDICE, OBSTINACY, DISOBEDIENCE, &c.)

MISTAKES (Disposition to make):

— Calculating (When). Am-c.

— Speaking (When). Alum. am-c. bov. calc. cham. caus. graph. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. sep. sil.

— Time (Respecting the). Cocc. lach.

— Weights and Measures (about). N-vom.

— Writing (When). Am-c. bov. cann. cham. graph. lach. natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. sep. mgs-arc.

MISTRUST, suspicion. Bar-c. *bell.* cic. hell. *hyos.* lach. merc. n-vom. *puls.* sulph-ac.

MOANS. *Acon. bell.* cham. cic. coff. colch. graph. merc. squill. *stram.*

— During sleep. See *Chap.* III.

MOROSENESS, Peevishness, &c. Bis. clem. coloc. cupr. evon. ipec. kreos. led. merc. n-vom. prun. *puls.* rhod. sass. sep. *sulph.* the. verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-aus. (*Compare* Ill-HUMOUR.)

MUMBLING. *See* RAVING.

MURMURS. Bell. lach. n-vom. stram.

NOSTALGIA. Aur. caps. carb-an. hell. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil.

OATHS. *See* INSULTS, &c.

OBSTINACY, Prejudice, &c. Arn. bell. caps. cupr. dros. galv. guaj. kreos. lyc. merc. n-vom. nitr-ac. phell. sil. spong. stram. sulph. (*Compare* DISOBEDIENCE.)

OFFENCE (Readiness to take). Cocc.

OFFENCES (Lively Remembrance of old). Calc. cham.

OPPRESSION of the heart. Evon. graph. iod. ran.

OVERBEARING spirit. *Lyc.*

PASSION (Tendency to fly into a). Anac. aur. bar-c. bor. croc. fer. ign. kal. mgs-s. *merc.* mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* oleand. petr. *phos.* poth. sen. stann. sulph. (*Compare* VIOLENCE, ANGER.)

PEEVISHNESS. *See* MOROSENESS, ILL-HUMOUR.

PENSIVE (Disposition to be). Phell. thuj.

— Profoundly. Cocc. sep.

PERSEVERANCE (Want of). Bar-c. oleand.

PERSPICACITY. Coff. viol-od.

PERVERSITY. Anac.

PETTISHNESS. (*See* ILL-HUMOUR.)

PHLEGMATIC temperament. Caps. *sabad.* sen. *puls.*

PLEASANTRIES. Bell. croc. *ign.* lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tar.

PRAYERS. Bell. puls. stram.

PRECIPITATION. Amb. ars. bar-c. bell. caps. hep. laur. merc. natr-m. phos-ac. puls. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-tric.

— Labour, Intellectual (During). Amb.

— Speaking (When). Bell. hep.

PREDICTION, by the patient, of the day of his death. Acon.

PREJUDICE, Caprice, Obstinacy. Bell. calc. kreos. lyc. merc. n-vom. nitr-ac. sil. stram. sulph.

PREPOSSESSION. Mosch. (*Compare* DISTRACTION and ABSENCE of Mind.)

PRESENTIMENT. *Acon.* (phos.)

PRIDE. Lach. plat. stram. verat.

PROPHECIES. Agar.

PUSILLANIMITY. Ang. bar-c. bry. carb-v. chin. hydroc. ran. (*Compare* TIMIDITY, DISCOURAGEMENT, &c.)

QUARRELS, Disputes, Discussion. *See* Quarrelsome HUMOUR.)

QUAVERING. *See* SINGING, &c.

RAGE, FURY, &c. See *Sect.* 1. HYDROPHOBIA. Cupr-carb. elect.

RAILLERY, Satire. Lach.

RAMBLING. *See* RUN.

RANCOUR. Nitr-ac.

RAVING. Æth. ars. *bell.* bry. camph. canth. cin. cupr. *hyos.* lach. lyc. merc. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. plat. plumb. rhab. stram. sulph.

— Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.

— Nocturnal. Aur. bell. bry. coloc. dig. op. puls. rhab. sep. sulph.

REASON (Loss of). Bell. citr. lach. merc.

RECOLLECTION (Distinct). Croc.

REFLECTION, Meditation, &c. (Difficult). *See* Difficult MEDITATION.

RELIGIOUS feeling (Absence of). Anac. coloc.

REMEMBRANCE (Clear). Croc.

REMORSE (Prompt). Croc. oleand.

REPROACHES. *Acon.* lyc. *n-vom.*

REPUGNANCE to business. Puls. sep.

— Conversation. *See* CONVERSATION.

— Everything. Ammoniac. crot. the. thuj.

— Gay faces. Mgs-aus. mgs-s.

— Labour. *See* LABOUR.

— Laughter. Amb.

— Music. See *Chap.* VIII.

— Others. Am-m. calc. (*Compare* HATRED.)

— Serious (to things). Crot.

— Washing. Sulph.

RESERVE in conversation. (Want of). Bov.

RESISTANCE. Caps. n-vom.

RESOLUTION (Slow). *See* HESITATION, slow DETERMINATION, and IRRESOLUTION.

RUN AWAY (Desire to). Acon.

bell. bry. coloc. hyos. puls. stram. verat.

RUN, hither and thither; to ramble (Desire to). Bell. n-vom. verat.

SADNESS, Gloomy humour, &c. Acon. *agn.* amb. am-c. anac. ars. asar. aur-m. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cann. carb-an. cast. cham. *clem. cocc.* con. *croc.* crot. cupr-acet. dig. fer. graph. hæm. hep. *ign.* iod. kal. lach. lact. lam. laur. men. mez. murex. mur-ac. natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac.* n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos. *phos-ac. plat. prun. puls. rhus.* sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. *staph.* stram. *sulph.* viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. (*Compare* DEJECTION, MELANCHOLY, &c.)

— Alone (When). Bov.

— Consolation (Aggravated by an attempt at). Natr-m.

— Evening (In the). Kal-ch. murex. plat. ran-sc. stram. zinc.

— — amelioration. Am-c.

— Health, or business affairs (About the). *See* INQUIETUDE.

— Morning (In the). Bruc.

— Noon (Towards). *Zinc.*

SALVATION (Despair of ETERNAL). Lyc. puls. sulph. (*Compare* Religious MELANCHOLY.)

SATIRE (Disposition to indulge in). Lach.

SCRUPLES. Ars. gran. sulph.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY. Fer-mg.

SENSATION (Loss of). *Elect.*

SENSE, Common. (Actions opposed to). Elect.

SENSES (Confusion of the). *Camph.* mang. *stram.* tart. verat.

— Delusions of the. Iod. val. (*Compare* DELUSIONS, Erroneous IDEAS, and VISIONS.)

SENSES (Dulness of the). Alum. asa. *caps.* cham. *stram.* (*Compare* Dulness of MIND.)

— Loss of the. *See* Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, &c.

SENSIBILITY (Excessive). *See* SENSITIVENESS.

SENTIMENTAL character. Calc-ph. cast. ign. lach. n-vom.

SENSITIVENESS. Excessive sensibility. The least thing irritates, or appears insupportable. Arn. ars. bell. calc. coff. colch. dros. gran. ign. *n-vom.* phos-ac. samb. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* I.)

— Looked at (When). Ant.

— Noise (To). *See* SYMPTOMS of HEARING.

SERENITY. *See* GAIETY.

SERIOUSNESS. *See* GRAVITY.

SIGHS. Elect. ign. plumb. (Compare *Chap.* XXII.)

SINGING, QUAVERING, WHISTLING. Acon. *bell. croc.* cupr. spong. stram. tab. *teuc.* verat.

SLANDER. Ars. guaj. n-vom. sep. verat. (*Compare* ASPERSION.)

SOBS. Galv. hell.

SOCIETY (Estrangement from, or fear of). Amb. bar-c. bell. *natr.* (*Compare* Love of SOLITUDE, ANTHROPOPHOBIA, &c.)

— Desire for, Love of. Mez. stram. (*Compare* Fear of SOLITUDE.)

SOLILOQUISE (Disposition to). Mosch. mgs-arc.

SOLITUDE (Aggravation of the moral state in). Phos. *stram.*

— Fear of. Ars. bis. bov. calc. con. lyc. mez. phos. stram. (*Compare* Love of SOCIETY).

— Love of. Aur-s. bell. eug. *ign.* nic. n-vom. rhus. mgs-aus.

SOMNAMBULISM, in the sense of clairvoyance. Acon. *phos.* stann. mgs-arc.
SPECTRES (Fear of). Acon. ars. *carb-v.* cocc. puls. ran. sulph.
— Evening (In the). Puls. ran.
— Night (At). Carb-v. sulph.
SPEECH (Slow). Thuj.
— Precipitate. Bell. hep.
SPIRITS (Conversation with). Bell. stram.
SPIT (Disposition to). *Bell.*
SPITE. Ars. calc. con. hæm. nat. *n-vom.* sil. staph. (*Compare* Ill-HUMOUR.)
SPOKEN to (The patient dislikes to be). Ars. cham.
STRANGENESS (Sensation of). Val.
STRIKE (Desire to). *See* BLOWS.
STUPIDITY. Ars. bell. cham. cochl. crot. hyos. kreos. *op.* phos-ac. puls. sol-lyc. sulph. (*Compare* IMBECILITY, DULNESS of MIND).
SUICIDE (Inclination to commit). Ant. *ars. aur.* aur-m. bell. carb-v. dros. hep. *n-vom. puls.* rhus. sec. spig. tart. (*Compare* AVERSION to life, DESPAIR, &c.)
— Blowing the brains out (by). Ant.
— Drowning (by). Ant. puls. sec.
SUPERSTITION (Disposition to). Con.
SUSCEPTIBILITY (Great). Alum. ang. bell. bov. cann. caps. *caus.* cham. cocc. iod. *lach.* lyc. magn-s. *n-vom.* puls. sass. sen. sep. sulph. viol-tric. (*Compare* IRRITABILITY.)
SUSPICION. *See* MISTRUST.
TACITURNITY. Bruc. cham. *hell.* puls. sil. *verat.* (*Compare* REPUGNANCE to conversation, Taciturn, Gloomy HUMOUR, &c.)
TALK TO HIMSELF (the patient is apt to). Mosch. mgs-arc.
TEAR (Disposition to). *Bell.* verat.
TEARS. Acon. alum. aur-m. *bell. bry.* calc. *carb-a. caus. cham.* cin. coff. cupr. elect. *graph.* hell. ign. kal. *lach.* mez. *natr-m.* n-vom. phos. *plat. puls.* ran. sabin. *sep. staph.* stram. sulph. *viol-od.* (*Compare* Cries.)
— Children, when they are touched (In). Ant. cin. tart.
— Sleeping (When). See *Chap.* III.
TEARS (Disposition to shed). Am-c. *am-m.* ars. *asar. aur.* bar-c. *bell. calc.* camph. canth. carb-v. cast. *cham.* chin. cin. *coff.* coloc con. *dig.* gins. graph. hæm. *hep.* kal-h. *ign.* iod. lact. lam. *lyc.* magn-m. magn-s. men. merc. natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos-ac. *plat. puls.* rhab. rhus. ruta. sil. stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. verat. viol-tr. mgs-aus.
— Evening (Ameliorated in the). Am-c. cast.
— Music (On hearing). Natr-s.
TEETH (Frantic desire to pull out the). Bell.
TEMERITY. Op.
TENDERNESS. Ign.
TERROR. Calc. carb-an. murex. phos. (*Compare* FEAR.)
THOUGHTLESSNESS. See PRECIPITATION.
TIME, appears to pass wearily at night. N-vom.
— Passes too rapidly. Cocc. ther.
TIMIDITY. Bell. carb-v. elect. kal. *puls.* (*Comp.* FEAR, DISCOURAGEMENT, Want of CONFIDENCE, PUSILLANIMITY, &c.
— Evening (in the). Ran.
TOSSING (Jactitation). *Acon.* ars. bell. (See *Chap.* III. *Sect.* 3.)

UNHAPPY (The patient feels). Chin. sulph. verat. (*Compare* HYPOCHONDRIASIS.)
VERSATILITY. Alum. caps. lyc. *n-mos.* puls. *zinc.* (*Compare* FICKLE humour.)
VERSES (Disposition to make). Agar.
VIOLENCE, Passion, &c. Acon. anac. bry. carb-v. croc. hep. kal-h. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. poth. sep. stront. zinc. mgs-aus. (*Compare* PASSION, ANGER, &c.)
VISIONS. Bell. hep. rhus. samb. stram. (*Compare* Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)
— Bulls (of). Bell.
— Dogs (of). Bell.
— Fires (of). Bell.
— Frightful. *Bell.* op. samb. *stram.*
— Murders (of). Calc.
— Rats and mice (of). Calc. op.
VISIONS, Spectres, Demons (of). Bell. plat.
— War and Soldiers (of). Bell.
— Wolves (of). Bell.
VIVACITY of mind. Alum. ang. cann. coff. lach. (*Compare* EXCITABILITY, Excited IMAGINATION, GAIETY, &c.)
WAGGERY (malicious). Spong.
WANDERING. See RAVING.
WAYWARDNESS. Aur-m.
WEAKNESS (Intellectual.) Anac. aur. bar-c. bell. con. op. (*Compare* Difficult MEDITATION, Dulness of MIND, IMBECILITY, &c.)
WEEP (Disposition to.) See TEARS.
WHISTLE (Disposition to). See SINGING.
WICKEDNESS. Anac.
WILL (Feebleness of the). Calc. lach. (*Compare* IRRESOLUTION).

CHAPTER VI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE HEAD AND SCALP.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALOPECIA AND FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR.—The chief remedies against loss of hair are: *Calc. hep. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. sulph.* or else: *Aur. bar-c. carb-v. caust. chin. magn. merc. natr-m. sep. staph. zinc.*

Falling off of the hair, in consequence of severe acute diseases, requires in preference: *Lyc. hep.* and *sil.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. natr-m. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*; and in the case of LYING-IN WOMEN, *calc. lyc. natr-m. sulph.* will often prove efficacious.

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES the principal remedies are: *Chin* and *fer.*; but when it is a consequence of frequent sweats, *merc.* should usually be employed.

When produced by long continued GRIEF, the medicines which claim priority are: *Phos-ac.* or *staph.*; or else: *Caus. graph. ign.* and *lach.*

ALOPECIA—continued.

When caused by frequent attacks of MEGRIM or of HYSTERICAL CEPHALALGIA: *Hep. nitr-ac.* or: *Ant. calc. sil. sulph.* or else: *Aur. phos. and sep.* will generally be indicated.

Lastly, when attributable to an ABUSE OF MERCURY, the disease often yields to *hep.* or *carb-v.*, and when it arises from an ABUSE OF CINCHONA, to *bell.*

With respect to the indications afforded by the STATE OF THE SCALP and of the HAIR; when there is great SENSIBILITY OF THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE HEAD, a preference should be given to: *Calc. bar-c. carb-v. chin. hep. natr-m. sil.* and *sulph.*

When there is violent ITCHING IN THE SCALP, especially after a repercussion of old eruptions: *Graph. kal. lyc. sil.* and *sulph.*

When there are MANY SCALES on the head: *Calc. graph. magn.* and *staph.*

When the hair has a strong TENDENCY TO TURN GREY: *Graph. lyc. phos-ac.* and *sulph-ac.*

When the hair is in a state of extreme DRYNESS: *Calc. kal.* and *phos-ac.*

When it is covered with CLAMMY PERSPIRATION: *Chin.* or *merc.*

Falling off of the hair on the SIDES of the head sometimes indicates: *Graph.* or *phos.*; while that which occurs on the CROWN of the head, requires rather: *Bar-c. lyc.* and *zinc.*

☞ For other medicines which may be employed, See *Sect.* 6, Falling off of the HAIR.

APOPLEXY AND CEREBRAL CONGESTION.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success are: *Arn. bar-c. bell. cocc. lach. n-vom. op. puls.* and perhaps in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon. ant. coff. con. dig. hyos. ipec. merc. n-mos. tart.*—Chinin?

SANGUINEOUS apoplexy chiefly requires: *Arn. bell. lach. n-vom. op.* or else: *Acon. ant. bar-c. coff. ipec. hyos. merc. puls.*

Against SEROUS apoplexy: *Arn. ipec. dig. merc.* have been recommended; and perhaps: *Bar-c. cocc.* and *con.* will often be found useful.—Chinin?

For NERVOUS apoplexy: *Arn. bell. coff. hyos. stram.*—Camph. laur.

PARALYSIS, resulting from an apoplectic fit, is frequently treated successfully with: *Arn. bell. bar-c. n-vom. stram. zinc.*; or perhaps *Anac. con. lach. laur.* or *stram.*

With regard to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of apoplexy; when the fit occurs in persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, a preference may be given to: *Lach. n-vom. op.* or else to: *Bar-c. coff. con. puls.*

For AGED PERSONS, especially: *Bar-c.* or *op.*; or else: *Con. dig. merc.*

APOPLEXY—continued.

When a consequence of SANGUINEOUS EVACUATIONS, or other debilitating losses: *Chin.* or *cocc.*

And when resulting from an OVER-LOADED STOMACH, the chief remedies are: *Ipec. n-vom.* or *puls.* when a few spoonsful of *black coffee* have been administered without effect.

With reference to the symptoms which distinguish different cases of apoplexy, a preference may be given to:

ARNICA, when the pulse is full and strong, with *paralysis of the limbs* (especially on the left side); loss of consciousness, and drowsiness, with snoring, moans, *murmurs, involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine*, &c.

BARYTA, if there are: *Paralysis of the tongue*, or upper extremities (especially on the right side); mouth drawn to one side; indistinct consciousness, with *childish manners*, and want of support for the body: *Coma somnolentum*, with agitation, moans, and murmurs; circumscribed redness of the cheeks.

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Drowsiness with loss of consciousness*, and of speech, or with convulsive movements of the limbs, and muscles of the face; paralysis of the limbs, especially on the right side; *mouth drawn to one side;* paralysis of the tongue; salivation; *difficult* or *even impossible deglutition* (loss of sight); *dilated pupils*; red and prominent eyes; *redness and bloatedness of the face.*

COCCULUS, when the attacks are preceded by vertigo and nausea, and when, during the attack itself, there are: Convulsive movements of the eyes; paralysis; especially *of the lower extremities*, with *insensibility*, &c.

LACHESIS, when there are: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with *blueness of the face*, convulsive movements, or *trembling of the limbs*, or paralysis *especially of the left side;* attacks preceded by frequent abstraction of mind, or by vertigo, with congestion in the head.

NUX-VOM. Drowsiness with snoring and salivation, blear-eyed, dull eyes; *paralysis, especially of the lower extremities*; hanging down of the lower jaws; attacks preceded by *vertigo, with headache* and *humming in the ears*, or by nausea.

OPIUM, when the attacks are preceded by stupor, vertigo, and heaviness of the head, humming in the ears, difficulty of hearing, fixed look, sleeplessness, or anxious dreams, or *frequent inclination to sleep*; afterwards, during the attack: *Tetanic rigidity of the body*; *redness, bloatedness, and heat of the face*; *heat of the head*, which is covered with perspiration; redness of the eyes, with *insensible* and dilated *pupils*; *slow, snoring respiration*; *convulsive movements and trembling of the arms and legs*, foam at the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, when there are: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with bloatedness and bluish-redness of the face, loss of

APOPLEXY continued.

motive power, *violent palpitation of the heart, pulse almost extinct,* and rattling respiration.

☞ For the indications of the other medicines cited, *consult* their *pathogenesy,* and *compare the articles*: CONGESTION in the head, VERTIGO, and *Chap.* III. COMA SOMNOLENTUM. See also *Chap.* I. SPASMS.

ARACHNOIDITIS.—*See* MENINGITIS.

CEPHALALGIA.—In many cases, head-aches are only *symptomatic,* depending upon some other disease, on the cure of which they disappear. But they are also often (so to speak) *idiopathic,* constituting at least the most prominent symptom of the disease; and in such cases they should be subjected to a direct mode of treatment, due attention being paid to the *nature of the pains,* to their *origin,* and to the other *symptoms* by which the cases are severally characterized.

The remedies chiefly employed in the various kinds of cephalalgia, are: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. calc. caps. cham. chin. coff. coloc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*; the following, also, will often be found equally efficacious; *Arn. ars. aur. carb-v. cin. cocc. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. op. plat.*; or else: *Am-m. am-c. asar. clem. con. fer. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr-m. petr. phos.*—Magn.

For ARTHRITIC head-aches, the principal remedies are: *Bell. bry. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. sep.* and *verat.* or else: *Arn. ars. aur. berb.*? *caps. caus. cic. mang. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sabin.* and *zinc.*

CATARRHAL head-aches, with cold in the head, generally require: *Acon. cham. chin. cin. merc. n-vom.* and *sulph.*; and sometimes: *Ars. bell. carb-v. ign. lach. lyc.* and *puls.* (*See* CATARRH, *Chap.* XXI.)

For head-aches, arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, the following should be studied: viz.: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. op. puls. rhus. veratr.*; or else: *Cham. chin. cic. cocc. dulc. hep. ign. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*; also: *Alum. am-c. con. lach.* and *led.* (*Compare* CONGESTION in the head).

GASTRIC head-aches, arising from a derangement of the stomach, commonly require: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or *sulph.* or else: *Arn. berb ? bry. carb-v. cocc.* or *n-mos.*; but when CONSTIPATION is the principal cause of the head-ache, recourse should be had to: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or *verat.*—Magn. coff.

For HYSTERICAL head-aches, the most suitable medicines are: *Aur. cocc. hep. ign. magn. magn-m. mosch. nitr-ac. phos. plat. sep. valer. verat.* or else: *Caps. cham. lach.* and *rhus.* (Compare *Chap.* XX. HYSTERIA).—Ruta.

For NERVOUS head-aches, MEGRIM, &c. the chief medicines are: *Bry. caps. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. verat.* or else: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. cham. chin. cicc. coff. hep. nitr-ac. petr. sil. sulph.*; and sometimes: *Asar. caus. con. graph. hyos.*

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

mang. natr-m. phos. plat. and *zinc.* (Compare *Chap.* I. NEURALGIA.)—Agar. mosch. *chinin.*?

RHEUMATIC head-aches most frequently require: *Acon. cham. chin. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. spig. sulph.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. ign. phos.* or perhaps. *Berb.? caus. lach. led.* and *magn-m.* (Compare *Chap.* I. RHEUMATISM.)—Chinin?

For the head-aches of FEMALES: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. calc. chin. coce. coloc. dulc. magn. n-vom. puls. plat. spig. verat.*, are chiefly used.

For those of SENSITIVE, nervous persons: *Acon. cham. cin. coff. ign. ipec. spig. verat.*

Of CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. caps. cham. coff. ign. ipec.*

☞ Compare *Chap.* I. CONSTITUTION.

The indications presented by various external CAUSES of head-ache, are as follow: When the head-ache results from an ABUSE OF COFFEE, a preference may be given to: *Cham. ign.* or *n-vom.* (Compare *Chap.* I. COFFEE.)

Head-aches produced by HEAT require in preference: *Acon. bell. bry.* and *carb-v.*, and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Am-c. bar-c. caps. ign. ipec. sil.* (Compare *Chap.* I. FATIGUE from HEAT.)

For those which follow a DEBAUCH, or an ABUSE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal medicines are: *Carb-v.* or *n-vom.*, or else: *Ant. bell. coff. puls.* &c. (Compare *Chap.* I. DRUNKENNESS.)

Head-aches caused by INTELLECTUAL LABOUR, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c. mostly require: *N-vom.* or *sulph.*, or else: *Aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls.* and *sil.*, and sometimes: *Anec. graph. lyc. magn. phosph. mgs-arc.* (Compare *Chap.* I. FATIGUE from EXERTION.)

For Head-aches produced by MORAL EMOTIONS, when the exciting cause is GRIEF, the preference should be given to: *Ign. phos-ac.* or *staph.*, and when they result from CONTRADICTION OR ANGER: *Cham.* or *n-vom.*, or else: *Coloc. lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos.* or *staph.* (*Compare* CONGESTION in the head, and *Chap.* I. MORAL EMOTIONS.)

For Head-aches which arise from INDIGESTION or a DISORDERED stomach, *See* above: GASTRIC cephalalgia, and compare *Chap.* XIV. INDIGESTION.

Head-aches caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN, &c., may be treated with: *Arn.* or *sic.*, or else: *Merc. petr.* or *rhus.*: and those which are the consequences of a strain in the loins, or of EXERTION IN LIFTING TOO HEAVY A LOAD, with: *Rhus. calc.* or *ambr.* (Compare *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.)

In Head-aches produced by the misuse of METALLIC substances, *sulph.* is most frequently serviceable; when, however, COPPER has been the deleterious agent, *hep.* is usually the

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

appropriate remedy; while against head-aches arising from an abuse of MERCURY, the following may be employed: *Carb-veg. chin. puls.*, or else: *sulph. hep.* or *nitr-ac.*; and perhaps *Aur.* (Compare likewise *Chap.* XXVI. MEDICINAL DISEASES.)

Head-aches which result from a CHILL mostly require: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. dulc. n-vom.*, or else: *Ant. chin. coloc.* or *puls.*; when they are caused by a CURRENT OF AIR, recourse may be had to: *Acon. bell. chin. coloc.* or *n-vom.*; when they are brought on by BATHING: *Ant. calc.* or *puls.*; and when they appear after taking COLD DRINKS: *Acon. bell.* or *ars. natr. puls.*—Those which are occasioned by VARIABLE WEATHER, require in preference: *Bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *rhod.* (*Compare* also *Chap.* II. CHILL.)

For head-aches caused by TOBACCO, the principal medicines are: *Acon. ant.* or *ign.*

And for those which result from PROLONGED WATCHING: *Cocc. n-vom.* or *puls.*

For other CAUSES, and the remedies indicated by them, examine, in *Sect.* 4, the CONDITIONS which excite or aggravate head-aches, and compare the various CAUSES set forth in *Chap.* I.

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms; viz.:—

ACONITUM: *Violent, stupifying, compressive, and constrictive pains,* especially below the root of the nose; great heaviness and fulness in the forehead and temples, as if the head were about to split; *burning pains throughout the brain,* or *semi-lateral, drawing pains;* head-ache with humming in the ears and coryza, or with nausea, retching, moans, lamentations, fear of death, excessive sensibility to the least noise, and to the slightest movement; paleness and coldness, or *redness and bloatedness* of the face, *with redness of the eyes;* strong, full, and quick, or else slow and also intermittent pulse; sensation as if the hair were pulled, or else of a ball which mounts into the head and spreads a coolness through it; aggravation of the pains from movement, when speaking, rising up, or drinking; amelioration in the open air. (*Bell. bry.* or *cham.* is often suitable after *acon.*)

ANTIMONIUM: When, in consequence of *indigestion,* or a *chill,* or *repercussion of an eruption,* there are: splitting pain in the forehead, or else aching, boring, spasmodic or dull (and tearing) pains, especially in the forehead, temples, or vertex, aggravation of the pains on going up stairs, amelioration in the open air; great falling off of the hair, nausea, loathing, anorexia, risings, and inclination to vomit. (This medicine is often suitable after *puls.*)

BELLADONNA: *Great fulness and violent pressive and expansive pains, as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were being forced through the forehead, or through the side of*

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

the head; pains, especially *above the eyes* and nose, or semi-lateral, drawing, tearing or *shooting* pains; *wavering, shocks and fluctuation or undulation,* as of *water in the head,* with sensation as if the cranium were too small; *strong pulsation of the carotids,* and swelling of the veins of the head; occurrence of the head-ache daily from four o'clock in the evening till the following morning; aggravation of the symptoms from movement, especially of the eyes, and also on ascending, on being touched, by the open air, or currents of air, or else *at night, by the warmth* of the bed; especially when there are at the same time: *Vertigo,* dizziness, *redness and bloatedness of the face,* redness of the eyes; *excessive sensibility to the least noise, light, shock, or touch;* ill humour, moans, need to remain lying down, humming in the ears, or *clouded sight.* (*Hep. merc.* or *plat.* are often suitable after *bell.*)

Bryonia: *Expansive pressure or compression in the head,* with *fulness,* as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead; throbbing, jerking pains, or drawings and *shootings in the head, especially on one side only;* or from the zygomatic process to the temple; burning pains in the forehead, or heat in the head; head-ache, with vomiting, nausea, and need to lie down; appearance of the head-aches every day after a meal, or in the morning on opening the eyes; aggravation *by movement,* walking, or stooping, and on being touched; *irascible quarrelsome humour,* tendency to shiver. *Rhus.* or *n-vom.* are sometimes suitable after Bryon.

Calcarea: *Stunning, pressive, throbbing, or hammering pains,* or semi-lateral pains, with nausea, risings, and need to lie down; or boring in the forehead as if the head were on the point of splitting; heat, *or sensation of coldness in the head; cloudiness,* or bewilderment of the head, as if it were compressed in a vice; occurrence of the head-aches every morning on waking; *aggravation from intellectual labour, spirituous liquors,* and corporeal exertion, also from movement, stooping, fits of anger, &c.; abundant falling off of the hair. (*Calc.* is especially suitable after: *Sulph.* or *nitr-ac.; Lyc. nitr-ac.* and *sil.* are often suitable after *calc.*)

Capsicum: *Semi-lateral, pressive,* and shooting pains, with nausea, vomiting, and weakness of memory; or pains as if the cranium were about to split; aggravation of the pains by moving the head or the eyes, and also when walking in the open air, and on exposure to cold air; especially in phlegmatic, indolent persons, of a susceptible character, or in obstinate, awkward, and clumsy children, apprehensive of the open air, and of movement, with tendency to shivering, especially after drinking.

Chamomilla, especially in women, and in persons who are exasperated by the slightest pain; and when there are: *Tearing and drawing on one side of the head (extending into the jaws);* shootings, *heaviness,* or distressing throbbings in the head; *redness of one of the cheeks,* with *paleness of the other; hot perspiration on the head, also in the hair;* puffed face, painful eyes; catarrhal affection of the throat or bronchia, or bitter, putrid taste

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

in the mouth. (*Cham.* is especially suitable after *acon.* or *coff. Bell.* or *puls.* is often suitable after *cham.*)

CHINA, in persons who are highly sensitive to pain, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains at night, which hinder sleep,* or acute, jerking pains in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude through it; *boring in the vertex,* with a sensation as if the brain were bruised; tearing pain, and sensation as if the cranium were on the point of bursting; *aggravation by contact,* meditation, conversation, *the open air,* movement, currents of air and wind; especially when there are at the same time: *Painful tenderness of the scalp, and of the hair, when they are touched;* or in persons of a querrelous or discontented disposition; and also in obstinate and disobedient children, given to gluttony, and of a pale complexion, with transient heat and redness, accompanied by great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. (It is often suitable after *Coff.* or *caps.*)

COFFEA: Semi-lateral pains, *as if a nail were driven into the side of the head,* or as if the whole brain were torn or bruised; excessive sensibility to noise, to music, and *especially to pain,* which *appears insupportable;* with exasperation, tears, tossing and great anguish, chilliness, and aversion to the open air; especially in the case of persons who are not in the habit of taking coffee; or else of those to whom coffee is repugnant, though they commonly take it; and especially when the head-aches are brought on by meditation, contradiction, a chill, &c. (*Coffea* is often suitable after: *Acon.* and *cham.*; and before: *Ign. n-vom.* and *puls.*)

COLOCYNTHIS: Violent, semi-lateral, tearing, drawing, or pressive and spasmodic pains, with nausea and vomiting; *compression in the forehead,* aggravated by stooping or lying on the back; attacks of head-ache every afternoon, or towards the evening, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not permit the patient to remain lying down; violent pains which extort cries; perspiration which smells like urine; profuse and watery urine during the pains, or scanty and offensive urine at other times.

IGNATIA: Pressive pains above the nose, *aggravated or relieved by stooping;* or expansive, *jerking and throbbing* pains; or boring shootings deep in the brain; tearing in the forehead, and sensation *as if a nail were driven into the brain;* with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, and photophobia; paleness of the face; profuse, watery urine; momentary disappearance of the pains on change of position; renewal after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; aggravation from coffee, spirits, tobacco-smoke, noise, and strong smells; timidity, fickleness, taciturnity and sadness. (It is sometimes suitable after *cham. puls.* or *n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS: Sensation of fulness, as if the cranium were about to burst, or as if the head were compressed by a band; *tearing,* burning, or *shooting* and boring pains, or *semi-lateral tearings,*

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

extending to the teeth and neck, with *shooting in the ears; violent aggravation of the pains at night, in the warmth of the bed,* and also from contact, and from hot and cold things; continued nocturnal perspiration, which, however, affords no relief.

NUX-VOM: Pain, *as if a nail were driven into the head,* or shooting pains with nausea and sour vomiting; *shootings and pressure in one side of the head,* aggravated in the morning to such a degree as to cause loss of consciousness and of reason; or great sensibility of the brain to the least movement, and to every step; great heaviness of the head, *especially on moving the eyes, and during meditation, with a sensation as if the cranium were about to split;* buzzing in the head, *with vertigo,* or with shocks in the head when walking; *sensation as if the brain were bruised;* headache every day, especially *on waking in the morning, after a meal, in the open air, when stooping,* and also during movement, even of the eyes; renewal especially *after partaking of coffee,* with repugnance to that beverage; pale and wan face; constipation with congestion in the head; irascibility; proneness to fits of passion, or lively and sanguine temperament. (Compare: *Bry. cham. coff. ign.* and *puls.*)

PULSATILLA: Tearing pains, which are aggravated towards the evening; or pulsative shootings after rising in the morning, and after lying down in the evening; *tearing pains, shocks, shootings in one side of the head only,* with vertigo, inclination to vomit, *heaviness in the head;* cloudiness of the eyes; photophobia; *humming* or *tearing, jerking* and *shootings in the ears, paleness of the face, tearfulness,* anorexia, and *adypsia,* shivering, anxiety, attacks of epistaxis, *palpitation of the heart;* aggravation of the sufferings *in the evening,* and also *during repose,* and especially *when seated; amelioration in the open air,* and mitigation of the head-ache by pressure, or by wrapping up the head; *mildness and uneasiness of disposition; cold, phlegmatic temperament.*

RHUS-TOX: Tearing, *shooting* pains, extending into the ears, the root of the nose, the zygomatic process and the jaws, with soreness of the teeth and gums; burning or throbbing pains; fulness and pressive heaviness in the head; head-ache immediately after a meal; need to lie down, and to remain quiet; renewal of the attacks provoked by the least contradiction, and also by walking in the open air; *undulation of the brain at every step, and tingling in the head.* (It is often suitable after *bry.*)

SEPIA: *Shooting and boring* pains, which extort cries, *with nausea and vomiting; head-ache every morning;* tearing and drawing in one side of the head; pressure and drawing in the occiput; photophobia, *with inability to open the eyes;* constipation; sexual desire; aversion to food; congestion of blood in the head, with heaviness and confusion of the head; *pressure above the eyes in the bright day-light;* sensation of coldness in the head.

SILICEA: Throbbing pains with heat and congestion in the head, *head-aches, every day, especially in the morning or afternoon;*

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

aggravation of the pains by intellectual labour, speaking and stooping; nocturnal pains from the nape of the neck to the vertex; *sensation as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead or eyes;* semi-lateral, shooting or tearing *pains*, extending as far as the nose and face; appearance of tubercles on the head: frequent perspiration on the head; great tenderness of the scalp; falling off of the hair. (It is suitable after *hep.* or *lyc.*)

SULPHUR: *Fulness, pressure and heaviness in the head,* especially in the forehead; or expansive pressure, as if the head were about to split; tearing, shooting, drawing, or jerking pains, *especially in one side of the head;* or *throbbing, clucking* (*glousantes*) *pains*, with heat in the head, and congestion of blood; buzzing and roaring; *head-ache in the forehead above the eyes,* which *forces the patient to frown,* or to shut the eyes; or head-ache with clouded sight, *unfitness* for meditation, nausea and queasiness; appearance of the head-aches every eighth day, or every day, especially *in the morning, or at night,* or *in the evening in bed,* or else after a meal, *aggravation by thinking, the open air,* movement and walking; excessive tenderness in the integuments of the head, when touched, and falling off of the hair.

VERATRUM: Pains so violent as to cause delirium and dementia; semi-lateral, pressive and pulsative, or constrictive pains, with constriction of the throat; sensation, as if the brain were bruised; pains in the stomach; painful stiffness of the nape of the neck; abundant urine, of a bright colour; nausea, and vomiting; great weakness, to the extent of fainting, with sensation of great uneasiness on attempting to rise; coldness, and cold perspiration over the whole body; thirst; loose evacuations, or else constipation with congestion of blood in the head.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA, against: Pains above the eye, with greenish vomiting; spasmodic compression in the forehead, as if the brain were contracted and hardened; heat in the head, with coldness or coolness in the rest of the body.

ARSENICUM, against semi-lateral, pulsative pains, with nausea, humming in the ears, &c. appearing *periodically,* especially *after a meal,* or in the morning, or at night, or in the evening, in bed, with tears, moans, exasperation, and soreness of the scalp; symptoms ameliorated by the application of cold water.

AURUM against: Pains as from a bruise, especially in the morning, or *during intellectual labour,* producing confusion of ideas; clatter and buzzing in the head in hysterical persons.

CARBO VEG. against: *Pressive or throbbing pains,* especially above the eyes, or in the whole head, commencing from the nape of the neck; occurrence of the pains, especially in the evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood and heat in the head.

CEPHALALGIA—continued.

CINA, against: Tearing and drawing, or pressive pains, as from a load, aggravated in the open air, also by reading and meditation; with coryza.

COCCULUS, against: Head-ache, with *sensation of emptiness in the head*, or with bilious vomiting.

DULCAMARA, against: Pressive, stupifying pain in the forehead, with obstruction of the nose; or boring, burning pain in the forehead, with digging in the brain; aggravation from the least movement, also when speaking, with heaviness in the head.

HEPAR, against: Pains, as if a nail were driven into the brain; violent boring, or nocturnal pains in the head, as if the forehead were about to be torn open, with painful tubercles in the head. (Compare *Bell.* and *sil.*)

IPECACUANHA, against: Head-ache, with nausea at the commencement; sensation, as from a bruise, throughout the interior of the head, extending to the tongue; vomiting or retching.

LYCOPODIUM, against: Head-ache, with disposition to syncope, and great agitation; or tearing cephalalgia, especially in the afternoon or at night; pains which extend into the eyes, nose, and teeth, with need to lie down.

OPIUM, against: Congestion of blood in the head, with constipation, violent tearing pains in the head, or tensive pressure on the entire brain, with pulsation, *or excessive heaviness of the head;* also, when in addition to these symptoms are found, uncertain look, violent thirst, dryness of the mouth, sour risings, with inclination to vomit.

PLATINA, against: Violent spasmodic pains, especially above the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, restlessness, disposition to weep; or buzzing and roaring in the head, as from water, with coldness in the ears, eyes, and one side of the face, sparks before the eyes, and an illusion of sight in which objects appear smaller than they really are. (It is often suitable after *bell.*)

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for others that may in some cases be found suitable, *See* the *symptoms* in the following *Sections*, and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. *Compare* also: CONGESTION IN THE HEAD, ENCEPHALITIS, HYDROCEPHALUS, &c.; also PROSOPALGIA, AND ODONTALGIA.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.—The chief remedies against injuries of the brain, caused by a Concussion, a FALL, or a BLOW on the head, &c. are: *Arn.* and *cic.* or else: *Petr.* or *merc.* (*See* also *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.)—Dig. ign. laur.

CONGESTION OF BLOOD IN THE HEAD.—The chief remedies are, in general: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus.* and *verat.*; or else: *Cham. chin. dulc. ign. sil. sulph.* —Aur. cannab. graph.

For congestion in the head, in persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal remedies are: *N-vom.* or *puls.* or else: *Op. calc.* and *sulph.* In persons who lead a SE-

CONGESTION—continued.

DENTARY LIFE, *Acon.* or *n-vom.*; In YOUNG GIRLS at the age of puberty, principally: *Acon. bell.* or *puls.*;—In children during dentition: *Acon. coff.* or *cham.*

When the congestion in the head is caused by sudden joy: *Coff.* or *op.* should be employed; by sudden FRIGHT or by FEAR: *Op.*; by ANGER: *Cham.* or perhaps: *Bry.* or *n-vom.*; and after CONCENTRATED ANGER: *Ign.*

For congestion arising from a FALL, or violent CONCUSSION, the remedies are chiefly: *Arn. cic.* and *merc.*—from DEBILITATING losses: *Chin. calc.* or *sulph.* or else: *N-vom.* or *verat.*;—For that which manifests itself after the least CHILL: *Dulc.*;—After LIFTING A HEAVY LOAD, or after a STRAIN OF THE LOINS: *Rhus.* or *calc.*

Congestion in the head, resulting from CONSTIPATION, requires in preference: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Merc.* or *puls.*

Lastly, a CHRONIC tendency to congestion in the head usually requires: *Calc. hep. sil.* or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective remedies cited, are as follows:

ACONITUM: Throbbing and fulness in the head, *frequent vertigo, especially when stooping;* sensation as if the head were splitting, especially in the forehead, above the eyes, aggravated by stooping and coughing; *sparks and darkness before the eyes; buzzing in the ears;* frequent fainting, palpitation of the heart, &c.; or violent burning pains throughout the brain, especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, with delirium, or paroxysms of rage. (*Bell.* is often suitable after: *Acon.*)

ARNICA: Heat in the head, with coldness, or coolness in the rest of the body; dull pressure on the brain, or burning throbbings, humming in the ears; vertigo, with cloudiness of the eyes, especially on rising from a recumbent posture.

BELLADONNA: Violent pressure on the forehead, or jerking, burning, and shooting pains, on one side of the head; *aggravation of the pains at every step, at every movement,* in a stooping position, *from the least noise,* and *from light, which is rather vivid,* with *redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes,* sparks and darkness before the eyes, humming in the ears, diplopia, *drowsiness;*—or else: Dull and pressive pains, deeply seated in the brain, with pale, wan face, loss of consciousness, delirium and murmurs; or when the pain manifests itself after a meal, with lassitude, somnolency, painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, embarrassed speech, and other precursory symptoms of apoplexy. (It is usually suitable after *acon.*)

BRYONIA: Compressive pains in both sides of the head, or a sensation when stooping as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead; bleeding at the nose, which, however, affords no relief; burning and watery eyes; constipation.

CONGESTION—continued.

COFFEA: Extreme vivacity, and mental excitement; sleeplessness; great heaviness of the head; increased congestion when speaking; bright and red eyes.

MERCURIUS: Fulness in the head, as if the forehead were about to split, or as if the head were compressed by a band; or *Nocturnal aggravation*, with burning, tearing, boring or shooting pains; easy, frequent, and profuse perspiration. (It is often suitable after *bell.* or *op.*)

NUX-VOM: Nervous excitability; painful sensitiveness of the brain, when walking and moving the head; pressure on the temples, which is mitigated neither by lying down, nor by rising up; clouded eyes, with necessity to close them, without being able to sleep; excessive heaviness of the head, especially on moving the eyes, with a sensation, when thinking, as if the head were about to split; aggravation in the morning, in the open air, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee.

OPIUM: When the congestion is violent, with severe tearing pains; pressure in the forehead from the inside outwards; muscular palpitation in the temples; wandering look; violent thirst; dryness of the mouth, sour risings, queasinesss, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA: Pressive, semi-lateral, very distressing and fatiguing pain; or pain, commencing in the occiput and extending into the root of the nose, or *vice versâ*; amelioration on binding the head round tightly with a handkerchief, or on pressing it, or else when walking; aggravation in a sitting posture; heaviness of the head; paleness of the face, with vertigo; tearful humour, shivering, anxiety, cold and phlegmatic temperament.

RHUS-TOX: When the congestion is accompanied by burning, pulsative pains, with fulness in the head, pressive heaviness, or tingling, or fluctuation and wavering of the brain, and especially if the pains occur after a meal.

VERATRUM: When the congestion is attended by pressive throbbings, or semi-lateral pains, or a sensation as if the brain were bruised, or constrictive pain, with a sensation of constriction in the throat; painful rigidity of the nape of the neck; profus and watery urine, nausea, vomiting, &c.

☞ For the remaining medicines cited, and for the others which may be employed, *See* the following *Sections*, and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. (*Compare* also CEPHALALGIA.)

CRANIUM, (ENLARGEMENT of). For enlargement of the head with TARDY CLOSING of the FONTANELLA in scrofulous children, the chief remedies are: *Calc. sil.* and *sulph.* (*See* also, SCROPHULA).

ENCEPHALITIS.—*See* MENINGITIS.

ERUPTIONS ON THE HEAD.—*See* SCALD-HEAD.

EXOSTOSIS ON THE CRANIUM.—The medicines which deserve a preference are: *Aur. daph.* and *phos.* if the exostosis proceed

EXOSTOSIS—continued.

from ABUSE OF MERCURY; but for syphilitic exostosis *merc.* is the chief remedy.—Mezer.

FATIGUE of the head, from intellectual labour. The principal remedies are: *N-vom.* and *sulph.*; or else: *aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.* (Compare *Chap.* 1. FATIGUE FROM intellectual EXERTION.)

HAIR (DISEASES OF THE.) *See* ALOPECIA and PLICA POLONICA.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—The chief remedies against ACUTE HYDROCEPHALUS are: *Acon.* and *bell.* or else. *Arn. bry.* and *hell.*, when neither *acon.* nor *bell.* is sufficient: *Cin. con. dig. hyos. lach. merc. op.* and *stram.* have been also recommended.—Chinin?

For CHRONIC HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines, which have been chiefly recommended, as most efficacious, are *Hell. ars.* and *sulph.*

For the DETAILS of the medicines cited, *See* MENINGITIS.

MEDITATION (UNFITNESS FOR).—*See* WEAKNESS of Memory.

MEGRIM.—*See* NERVOUS CEPHALALGIA.

MEMORY (WEAKNESS OF).—*See* WEAKNESS of Memory.

MENINGITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS.—These two affections frequently occur simultaneously. It has therefore been deemed preferable to include them in one article, to facilitate references.

The chief remedy, in cases of cerebral inflammation, is, *Bell.* which may sometimes be preceded by *acon.* In particular cases, recourse may be had to: *Bry. hyos. op. stram.* and *sulph.*, and perhaps sometimes to, *Camph. canth. cin. cupr. dig. hell. hyos. lach.* and *merc.*—Coccul.

Cerebral inflammation in CHILDREN, may require, besides *bell.*: *Acon. cin. hell. lach.* and *merc.*

That which arises from a SUN-STROKE, appears chiefly to require: *Bell.* or *camph.*: or else: *Lach.*

That which is caused by CONGELATION, or a violent CHILL in the head: *Acon.* or *bry.*; or else: *Ars.* or *hyos.*

Cerebral inflammation, proceeding from repercussion of ERYSIPELAS, or other EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, &c. requires in preference: *Bell.* or *rhus.*; or else: *Lach. merc.* or *phos.*? and that from suppression of an OTORRHŒA: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

When cerebral inflammation threatens to terminate in HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. merc.* and *lach.*; but when HYDROCEPHALUS has already SHOWN ITSELF, recourse may be had also to: *Arn. dig. hell.*; or else: *Cin. con. hyos. op.* and *stram.*

The *symptoms* which indicate the respective remedies are as follow:

ACONITUM: Especially at the *commencement* of the disease, and when there are: Violent inflammatory fever, with raving and furious delirium, violent burning pains throughout the entire

MENINGITIS, &c.—continued.

brain, and especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, &c.

BELLADONNA: When the patient *buries his head in the pillow, and is exasperated by the slightest noise or the least light;* or when there are: Violent, burning, and shooting pains in the head; *red, sparkling eyes, with furious look;* redness and bloatedness of the face; *lethargic sleep,* with convulsed and half-open eyes; *great heat in the head, with violent pulsation of the carotids;* swelling of the veins of the head; loss of consciousness and of speech, or murmurs, or *violent delirium;* convulsive movements of the limbs; *spasmodic constriction of the throat,* with *dysphagia,* and other *symptoms of hydrophobia,* vomiting, involuntary discharge of fæces and of urine.

BRYONIA: *Prolonged shiverings,* with redness of the face, heat in the head, and violent thirst; continued inclination to sleep, with delirium, starts, cries, and cold perspiration on the forehead, pressive, burning pains in the head, or shootings, which traverse the brain.

CINA: *Vomiting, with clean tongue,* or evacuation of lumbrici, upwards or downwards.

HYOSCYAMUS: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with incoherent talk about business affairs, singing, murmurs and laughter, carphologia, starts, &c.

OPIUM: *Lethargic sleep,* with snoring and half-open eyes, and dizziness after waking; frequent vomiting; complete apathy, with total absence of desires and of complaints.

STRAMONIUM: Sleep, resembling natural sleep, but with jerking of the limbs, moans, tossing, and absence of mind after waking; or, fixed look, disposition to withdraw in a slow and timid manner, or to run away, with cries and fear; violent feverish heat; redness of the face, and moisture on the skin.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy.*

PLICA POLONICA.—*Vinc.* is the chief remedy in this disease of the hair; but, *Bor.* or *lyc.* are also frequently indicated.

SCALD-HEAD.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. calc. hep. lyc. rhus.* and *sulph.*; also: *Bar-c. cic. graph. oleand. phos. sep. staph.* and *vinc.*

For DRY SCALD-HEAD (*Furfuraceous and amiantaceous scald-head*): *Sulph.* or *calc.*; or else: *Ars. hep. phos.* and *rhus.* may be employed.

For MOIST SCALD-HEAD (*Achor, Favus, Tinea favosa muciflora*): *Lyc.* and *sulph.*, or *hep. rhus.* and *sep.*; or else: *Bar-c. calc. cic. graph. oleand. staph.* and *vinc.* should be consulted.

When complicated with SCROFULOUS affections, such as ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, &c. the chief remedies are: *Ars. bar-c. calc.* and *staph.*; or else: *Bry.* or *dulc.*

TINIA.—*See* SCALD-HEAD.

VERTIGO.—Although vertigo is generally only a symptomatic phenomenon, which disappears with its cause, yet there are cases in which it is the most prominent symptom of an affection, requiring treatment directed especially to its removal. The best remedies that can be employed in such cases, are: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. chin. con. hep. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. cin. cocc. petr. phos.* and *sec.*

For vertigo arising from the STOMACH, the remedies are chiefly: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*

When originating in NERVOUS affections: *Arn. bell. cham. chin. cin. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*—Mosch.

When produced by CONGESTION OF BLOOD, especially: *Acon. arn. bell. chin. con. lach. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.*

When a consequence of the REPERCUSSION of inveterate ULCERS: *Calc.* or *sulph.*

When the result of the motion of a CARRIAGE, principally: *Hep.* and *sil.*, and perhaps: *Cocc.* or *petr.*

The principal indications which determine the choice of the respective remedies, are as follows:

ACONITUM: When the vertigo occurs principally *on rising from a recumbent posture,* or *on stooping,* and when there are also present: Nausea, risings and vomiting, or cloudiness of the eyes, loss of consciousness, intoxication, and whirling in the head.

ANTIMONIUM: Disordered stomach, with nausea and vomiting, repugnance to food, &c.

ARNICA: If the vertigo manifest itself in consequence of too full a meal, or if it come on when eating, and be attended by nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, whirling in the head, redness of the face, &c.

BELLADONNA: *Vertigo with anguish, dizziness,* or unconsciousness, and cloudiness before the eyes; or with staggering, nausea, trembling of the hands, and sparks before the sight; occurrence of the attacks especially *when stooping* or *rising up.*

CHAMOMILLA: If the vertigo manifest itself principally *on rising in the morning,* or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee; with cloudiness of the eyes, or else with *syncope.*

CHINA: If the vertigo come on principally *when raising the head* (or during *movement*), with sensation of weakness in the head, which causes it to be bent backwards.

CONIUM: *Whirling vertigo,* which causes the patient to fall sideways, especially *on looking backwards;* sensation of heaviness and fulness in the head; weakness of memory and easy forgetfulness.

HEPAR: Vertigo brought on by the motion of a carriage, or merely *by moving the head;* or with nausea, dizziness, syncope, and cloudiness of sight.

LACHESIS: *Vertigo with paleness of the face,* syncope, nausea and vomiting, epistaxis; and especially if the vertigo manifest

VERTIGO—continued.

itself *on waking in the morning*, or be attended by *absence of mind*, or *stupor*, intoxication, dizziness, &c.

MERCURIUS: When the vertigo commences *on getting out of bed*, or *rising up*, or else *in the evening; with nausea*, cloudiness of the eyes, heat, anguish, and need to lie down.

NUX-VOM.: When the vertigo occurs during or *after a meal*, or *while walking in the open air*, when stooping (or *during meditation*), or else *in the morning*, or in the evening *in bed*, and especially *when lying on the back;* with whirling and wavering in the head, danger of falling, or else with *buzzing in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes*, or else *syncope*, and loss of consciousness.

OPIUM: *Vertigo* caused by fright, and especially when attended by trembling, weakness, *dizziness, humming in the ears*, cloudiness of the eyes, and when it comes on chiefly when rising up in bed, forcing the patient to lie down again.

PULSATILLA: Vertigo which occasions falling, and which occurs chiefly *on raising the eyes*, or *when seated*, or *when stooping*, and especially *in bed in the evening*, or after a meal; with *heaviness in the head, humming in the ears*, heat or *paleness of the face;* cloudiness of the eyes; nausea and queasiness.

RHUS. TOX.: Vertigo which manifests itself principally in the evening, on lying down, with fear of falling, or of dying.

SILICEA: When the vertigo occurs *in the morning*, or on elevating the eyes, when riding in a carriage, when stooping, or in consequence of every mental emotion; with danger of falling, nausea, retching; or when the vertigo seems to proceed from the back into the nape of the neck and head.

SULPHUR: Vertigo which manifests itself especially *in a sitting posture, in the act of ascending*, or after a meal, *in the morning*, in the evening, or *at night*; with nausea, syncope, or epistaxis.

For other medicines which may also be employed, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, See *Sect.* 2, VERTIGO, and also *Sect.* 4 and 5, the different CONDITIONS and *Concomitant symptoms.*

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY AND UNFITNESS FOR MEDITATION.—The remedies most frequently indicated are: *Aur. arn. calc. carb-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

When produced by DEBILITATING LOSSES, the remedies are principally: *Chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap.* I. DEBILITY.)

When a consequence of EXCESSIVE STUDY, or TOO FATIGUING INTELLECTUAL LABOUR: *N-vom.* or *sulph.*; or else: *Aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls.* and *sil.* (Compare *Chap.* I., FATIGUE from Intellectual EXERTION.)

When resulting from MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW, a FALL on the head, &c.: *Arn.*; or else: *Cic. merc.* or *rhus.*

When a consequence of the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,

especially: *N-vom.*; and perhaps also: *Calc. lach. op. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap.* I., DRUNKENNESS.)

When the result of violent MORAL EMOTIONS, such as: FRIGHT, GRIEF, ANGER, &c., especially: *Acon.* or *staph.* or else: *Phos-ac. op.* (Compare *Chap.* I., Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.)

From the influence of Atmospheric HUMIDITY: *Carb-v. rhus.* or *verat.*; or else: *Calc. puls.* or *sil.* chiefly.

For the Indicative SYMPTOMS, as well as for other medicines which may be employed, *See* the following *sections*, with the *pathogenesy* of the medicines, and *Compare* CEPHALALGIA, CONGESTION, &c.

WENS IN THE HEAD.—The chief remedies against this kind of encysted tumors are: *Calc. daph. graph.* and *kal.* Perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Hep. sil.* and *sulph.*

SECT. 2. SYMPTOMS OF THE HEAD.

ACHING pains. See *Sect.* 6. Lact.

ALIVE in the head (Sensation as if something were). Petr. sil.

BALL, ascending (Sensation of a). Acon. plumb.

BALL (Sensation as if the brain were being compressed into a). Arn. tart. (*Compare* VICE, and BAND.)

BAND, circle round the head (Sensation of a). Æth. merc. sulph. ther. (*Compare* VICE.)

BEATEN (As if). *See* BRUISE.

BLOWS in the head. Caus. clem. *croc.* gins. lach. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos-ac. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. *sulph-ac.* thuj. (*Compare* THROBBINGS and SHOCKS.)

— Exercise in the open air (during). Spig.

— Sudden. Gins.

— Walking quickly and going up stairs (when). Bell.

BOILING water in the head (Sensation of). *Acon.* ind.

BONES, Pains in the. See *Sect.* 6. Lact.

BORING. Agar. ang. ant. bis. calc. clem. chin. dulc. hep. ign. lach. merc. mosch. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. pæon. puls. sabin. sep. spig. stann. staph. tart.

BRUISED, or torn (Sensation as if the brain were). Agar. amm. anac. ang. ars. aur. bov. camph. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. *euphorb. euphr.* gins. *hell.* ign. iod. ipec. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. *verat.*

BURNING in the head. Acon. arn. ars. aur-m. aur-s. bry. bis. canth. caus. dulc. eug. hæm. hell. lact. mang. merc. phos. rhus. stann. tarax. verat.

BUZZING, MURMURING, ROAR-

ING in the head. Ars. aur. calc. caus. fer. graph. kal. kreos. lact. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sass. *sulph.* zinc. mgs.
— Evening (in the), and after a meal. Cinn.
CARRIAGES (Sensitiveness to the noise of). Nitr-ac.
CLOUDINESS. Atham. *bell.* cocc. crot. lact. magn-m. merc. *n-vom.* op. phell. rhab. samb. val. (*Compare* STUNNING, INTOXICATION, &c.)
CLOUDINESS (Painful). Natr-m.
COLDNESS in the head. Arn. *calc.* laur. phos. val.
COMMOTION in the brain. See *Sect.* 1.
COMPRESSION, violent or troublesome pressure. *Æth. alum.* arg. asar. bov. bry. cann. caus. coloc. daph. graph. kal-h. kreos. lact. laur. magn-s. men. mos. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. ol-an. pæon. phell. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sel. spig. spong. *staph.* stront. thuj. zinc.
CONCUSSION of the brain. See *Sect.* 1.
CONFUSION in the head, Bewilderment of the head. *Acon. æth.* agar. amb. ang. arn. ars. asa. *asar.* bar-m. *bell.* berb. bruc. bis. *bry. calc.* calc-ph. caps. caus. *chin.* cor. croc. crot. diad. dig. dros. euphr. fer. galv. gent. gins. gran. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. magn-m. magn-s. men. meph. merc. mez. murex. natr. nitr. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. *op.* par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. samb. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. ther. thuj. tong. val. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.
— Board before the head (as if there were a). Calc. dulc. plat.
CONFUSION in the head:
— Coryza (as from a). Berb.
— Fatigue in the head (as from). Natr-m.
— Intoxication (as if caused by). Ang. carb-an. cor. kreos. magn-m. mez. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. *puls.* rhab. samb. thuj. val.
— Aternating with clearness of ideas. Murex.
— Occiput (in the). Amb. carb-an. plumb. sec. tong.
— Painful. Agn. arn. asa. *asar.* caus. diad. dros. natr-m. n-mos. plat. sec. viol-od.
— Pollutions (as after). Mez. phos-ac.
— Semi-lateral. Sulph-ac.
— Sleeping (as after). Rut.
— Smoke in the brain (as from). Arg. sulph-ac.
— Stupifying. Ang. arg. asar. aur. *cocc. croc. dulc.* kal. magn-m. magn-s. mez. par. rhab. rat. verb.
— Vertigo (with). Aspar.
— Watching (as from). Amb. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.
CONGESTION in the head. *Acon. amb.* am-m. ang. arg-nit. *ant. arn.* asa. *aur.* aur-s. *bell.* bor. *bry. cann.* canth. carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham. chin. coff.* croton. coloc. *dulc. fer.* graph. galv. hyos. *ign. iod. kal.* kal-ch. *lach. laur. lyc.* magn-m. magn-s. *mang. merc.* mill. *mosch.* natr. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* ol-an. *op.* phell. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* ran. rat. *rhus.* sen. *sep. sil. spong. stram. sulph. tab.* tar. *thuj. verat.* viol-od.
— Morning in bed (in the). Lyc.
— Music (from). Amb.
— Night (at). Puls.
— Smoking (when). Magn.
— Speaking (when). Coff.

CONGESTION. Stooping (when). Acon. bell. cor. lach. sen. sep. verat.

☞ Compare *Sect.* 1, CONGESTION.

CONSTRICTION. Acon. anac. arn. asar. atham. *camph. cocc. graph.* hyos. stann. sulph-ac. *tart.* verat.

CONSTRICTION, with vertigo. Atham.

CONTRACTION (Sensation of). Ang. bis. graph. grat. hyos. nitr. puls. sep. squill. sulph. tar. val. (*Compare* SPASMODIC pains.)

CONTUSION (Pains as from). Val.

CORROSION (Pain as from). *Pæon. ran-sc.*

CRACKING in the head. Acon. ars. cham. puls.

CRAWLING in the head. Arg. arn. bruc. *colch. cupr.* hyos. plat. puls. rhus. sulph. mgs-aus.

CURRENT OF AIR in the brain (Sensation as from a). Aur. cor. puls.

DIGGING in the head. Agar. anac. bar-c. bis. bruc. bry. caus. clem. coloc. dulc. kal-h. merc. n-vom. phell. sabin. samb. spig. tart. mgs. mgs-aus.

— Outwardly. Dulc.

DRAWING pains, Drawings. Acon. *agar.* ars. asar. atham. aur-ful. bell. bor. *calc.* caps. *carb-v. cham.* cin. coloc. con. croc. crot. cupr. fer. gran. guaj. kal. *kreos. magn.* mang. *merc. mosch.* natr-m. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. petr. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhod.* rhus. sabin. sep. *squill.* stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. tong. val. *zinc.* zing.

DULL pains. Agar. ant. chel. cin. onis. teuc. thuj. verb.

DULNESS. Ang. arg. asar. aur. bell. *cocc. croc. dulc.* hydroc. kal. magn-m. magn-s. mez. par. rhab. tart. verb.

EBULLITION. Merc.

— Of blood. Bell.

EMPTINESS in the head. Arg. *cocc.* cor. *cupr.* gran. *puls. sen.* (*Compare* LIGHTNESS.)

EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Camph. canth. daph. zinc. mgs.

EXPANSION (Sensation of). Pressing asunder, or from within outwards. Acon. am-c. amm-caust. asa. asar. atham. *bell.* berb. *bry. calc.* caps. cocc. cor. dros. gent. hep. *ign.* kal-h. lact. magn-s. mez. n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. par. phos. poth. ran. ran-sc. rhus. samb. sep. *sil.* sol. spig. staph. sulph. thuj. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. (*Compare* Sensation, as if the cranium were SPLITTING.)

FATIGUE of the head. See *Sect.* 1.

FLUCTUATION (Sensation of). Bell. hyos. *Compare* Sensation, as from WATER in the head, UNDULATION, &c.)

FULNESS in the head. *Acon. am-m. bell. bor. bry.* calc. calc-ph. caps. cast. chin. con. crot. daph. gent. grat. guaj. ign. kreos. lact. meph. merc. natr. nic. nitr-ac. petr. phell. phos. ran-sc. *rhus.* spong. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tereb.

GIDDINESS AND STUPOR. Am-m. ang. ars. ars-cit. aspar. atham. aur-m. aur-s. *bell.* bis. bor. bov. bry. *calc.* carb-a. *caus.* crot. cyc. galv. gent. gins. hydroc. iod. *kal.* lach. lact. *laur. led.* lobel. lyc. merc. *mosch. natr-m.* n-vom. ol-an. *op. phos. plumb.* puls. ran. rhus. sabin. samb. *sec. sil.* spig. stram. sulph. tab. *tart.*

val. verat. zinc. (*Compare* Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS and VERTIGO.)

GNAWING. *Pæon. ran-sc.*

GURGLING in the head. Sep.

HAMMERING in the head. *Amm.* aur. *calc. clem. fer. lach.* mez. natr-m. phos-ac. (*Compare* THROBBINGS.)

HEAT in the head. *Amb.* am-c. am-m. *arn. aur. bell. bry.* calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. daph. euphr. gent. hæm. hell. hyos. ind. lact. *laur.* lobel. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. ol-an. phell. phos. plumb. ran. rat. rhab. rhod. rut. sep. sil. stram. stront. *sulph.* tab. tart. tax. viol-od. (*Compare* Febrile SUFFERINGS.)

— Flushes of. Calad. canth.

— Meal (after a). See *Chap.* XXV.

— Morning (in the). Berb. *lyc.*

— Night (at). *Camph.* sil.

— Noon (in the after-), when walking. Stront.

— Smoking (when). Magn.

HEAVINESS of the head. *Acon.* alum. ammoniac. *am-m. arn. ars.* aspar. aur-m. bar-m. *bell.* berb. bov. bruc. *bry. calc.* calc-ph. *camph.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cast. *cham.* chin. cic. con. crot. cupr-acet. *dulc.* fer. galv. gent. gran. *hæm. hell.* hydroc. ign. *ipec.* kal-h. kreos. *lach.* lact. *laur.* lobel. lyc. *magn-m.* mang. men. meph. merc. mosch. mur-ac. murex. *natr-m.* nic. *nitr.* nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom. oleand.* onis. *op.* petr. *phell.* phos. *phos-ac. plumb.* prun. *puls.* ran-sc. rat. *rhab. rhus.* rhus-v. *sabin.* sang. scroph. *sep. sil.* spig. sol. spong. squill. *stann. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. the. tong. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.

HYDROCEPHALUS. See *Sect.* 1.

— Chronic. Galv.

HYSTERICAL Cephalalgia. See *Sect.* 1.

INCISIVE pains. Arn. *lach.* verat.

INFLAMMATION of the brain. See *Sect.* 1. MENINGITIS.

— Sensation of. Daph.

INFLATION (Sensation of). Bell.

INSUPPORTABLE pains. Ars.

INTOXICATION (Sensation of). Acon. *agar.* alum. ang. ant. *arg.* asar. *bell.* berb. bov. bry. *camph. caps.* carb-an. carb-veg. caus. cham. cic. *cocc.* con. cor. croc. eug. gent. *graph.* hydroc. hyos. kreos. lact. *laur. lach. led. lyc.* merc. mos. n-mos. *n-vom. op.* plumb. *puls.* rhod. *rhus.* sec. sil. spig. stram. thuj. tong. valer. verat. mgs-aus.

ITCHING in the head. *Dig.*

JERKING pains. Anac. *arn.* bor. bry. cham. *chin.* ign. lact. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. *n-vom.* pæon. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rat. sep. sulph. teuc. thuj. mgs.

LIGHTNESS (Sensation of). Stram.

MEGRIM. See *Sect.* 1.

MOVEMENTS, Commotions, Wavering, &c. of the brain, on moving the head. *Acon.* am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* calc. carb-a. chin. croc. dig. hyos. kal. laur. magn-s. natr-m. *n-mos. n-vom.* rhab. rhus. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.

MOVEMENT of the brain, when drinking and speaking. Acon.

— Step (on making a false). Led.

— Stooping (when). bry. dig. laur. rhab.

MOVEMENT of the brain, when walking or stepping. Led. rhus.

NAIL, in the brain (Sensation, as from a). Agar. arn. *coff.* evon. hep. ign. lyc. mosch. n-vom. staph. thuj. magn. (Compare PLUG.)

NOISE in the head. Galv.

NUMBNESS of the brain. *See* TORPOR.

PARALYSIS of the brain (Symptoms of). Ars. lyc.

PERCEPTIONS, rather dull. Arg-nit.

PERFORATION (pain like). Sol.

PINCHING. Petr. mez. verb.

PLUG (Pain as from a). *Anac.* arg. asa. con. *plat.* (Compare NAIL.)

PRESSING ASUNDER (Sensation of). *See* EXPANSION.

PRESSURE. Agar. alum. *amb.* ammoniac. amm-caus. anac. *ang.* arg. arn. ars. *asar.* aspar. atham. bar-c. *bell.* berb. *bis.* *bor.* bov. bry. calad. *calc.* calc-ph. cann. canth. caps. *carb-an.* *carb-v.* *caus.* *chin.* cic. cin. clem. cist. chen. cocc. *colch.* *coloc.* crot. *cupr.* diad. *dig.* *dros.* dulc. eug. *euphorb.* euphr. evon. fer. galv. gent. gran. graph. *grat.* guaj. *hell.* *hep.* hydroc. *hyos.* *ign.* iod. ipec. *kal.* *lach.* lact. lam. led. lobel. *lyc.* *magn.* *magn-m.* magn-s. mang. men. meph. merc. mez. mosch. murex. natr. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.* nitr-ac. n-vom. *oleand.* ol-an. onis. op. pæon. par. *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.* *plat.* poth. puls. ran. ran-sc. raph. rhab. *rhod.* *rhus.* *rut.* *sabad.* sabin. samb. sass. scroph. *sen.* sep. *sil.* *spig.* sol. spong. *stann.* *staph.* stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. tax. *tart.* teuc. tereb. ther. thuj. tong. *val.* *verat.* *verb.* viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox. zing. mgs-arc.

PRESSURE. Downwards. Amb. *cin.* *cupr.* laur. *phos.* senn. mgs-arc.

— Expansive. *See* EXPANSION.

— Heavy (like a stone, a weight). *Bis.* cann. *cin.* led.

— Outwards. *See* EXPANSION.

— Semi-lateral. Ammon. men. *n-vom.* *rhus.* mgs-arc.

PRICKING. Am-m. viol-od.

PULLED ASUNDER (Pain as if). Natr-s.

PULSATION. Alum. asar. *bell.* carb-v. chel. chin. croc. daph. fer-mg. gent. *kreos.* lact. led. n-vom. oleand. op. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. spong. thuj. (*Compare* THROBBING.)

RESONANCE in the head. Grat. lact. lyc. n-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.

RIGIDITY of the brain. (Sensation of). Phos.

ROLLING in the head. Eug. graph.

SENSIBILITY of the brain. Con. merc. nitr-ac. phos.

SHAKING of the brain (Sensation of). Hyos. lact. verat. (*Compare* MOVEMENT.)

SHOCKS in the head. Acon. *bell.* caus. lact. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. samb. sang. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. thuj. (*See* THROBBING, BLOWS, &c.)

SHOOTING pains. *See* SHOOTINGS.

SHOOTINGS in the head. *Acon.* *æth.* aloe. *alum.* am-c. arg. *arn.* ars. ars-cit. aur-m. aur-s. *bar-c.* *bell.* berb. *bor.* bruc. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. *caus.* cham. cin. coccion. *con.* crot. *cyc.* daph. *dig.* euphorb. *evon.* fer. gent. gins. gran. grat. guaj. *hep.* hydroc. *ign.* ind. *ipec.* *kal.* *lach.* lact. lobel.

lyc. *magn.* magn-m. *magn-s.* *mang.* *merc.* mill. murc-ac. *natr.* *natr-m.* natr-s. nic. *nitr.* *nitr-ac.* n-vom. ol-an. *par.* *petr.* phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* raph. rat. rhod. *rhus.* *sabin.* *sass.* sel. *sep.* *spig.* *squill.* stann. staph. *stront.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* tab. *tar.* *tart.* thuj. tong. *val.* verb. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox.

SHOOTINGS in the head.

— Inwards. Coloc.

— Knives (as from). *Bell.* *lach.*

— Outwards. Asa. bry. con. natr.

— Pulsative. Ars-cit.

SHRUNK, or contracted (Sensation as if the brain were). Grat.

SMARTING pains. Sabin.

SMOKE in the brain. (Sensation of). Arg. sulph-ac.

SOFTENING of the brain. Lach.

SOLIDITY in the head (Sensation of a want of). Verat. (*Compare* WAVERING OF THE BRAIN).

SPASMODIC, Compressive pains. *Acon.* amb. *ang.* arn. ars. calc. carb-v. colch. *coloc.* crot. eug. hæm. ign. mosch. murex. natr. *n-vom.* petr. *phos-ac.* *plat.* ran. rhab. sass. squill. stann. tax. (*Compare* VICE, TENSION, CONSTRICTION, &c.

SPLITTING (Sensation as if the head were). *Am-c.* ant. *bell.* calc. *caps.* cast. cham. *chin.* cochl. *daph.* hep. *ign.* *kreos.* lach. *merc.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nic. *n-vom.* oleand. puls. *rat.* sep. *sil.* spig. *spong.* sulph. sulph-ac. (*Compare* EXPANSION.)

SQUEEZING. See SPASMODIC pains.

STUNNING pains. *See* STUPIFYING.

STUPIFYING, stunning, &c. pains. Acon. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. *asar.* *bell.* bov. *calc.* cic. cin. cinn. con. *crot.* *cupr.* cyc. *dros.* dulc. evon. gran. *hell.* *hyos.* iod. kal. *laur.* *led.* lyc. magn-m. mosch. *mez.* nitr. *oleand.* *phos.* *rhab.* *ruta.* *sabad.* sabin. *stann.* *staph.* *tart.* sulph. thuj. valer. *verb.* mgs. (*Compare* STUPOR AND GIDDINESS.)

STUPOR. Bell. bor. bov. bry. carb-an. cyc. fer-mg. *laur.* led. mosch. ol-an. *op.* *plumb.* rhus. sabin. *sec.* spig. stram. sulph. tab. tart. val. zinc. (*Compare* GIDDINESS.)

SWELLING (Sensation of.) Bell. par. *ran.* *ran-sc.* ther.

SWIMMING in the head. Con. lact.

SWINGING (Sensation of). Bell.

TEARINGS, or *sharp* pains, *acute* *drawings*, &c. in the head. Æth. agar. amb. am-m. ammoniac. *anac.* *ant.* arg. arn. aur. bell. berb. bov. *calc.* *canth.* caps. cast. *cham.* chin. cin. cocc. colch. coloc. con. crot. dig. *guaj.* *ign.* ind. ipec. kal. kreos. lact. led. *lyc.* magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. pæon. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* ran. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sass. sep. *sil.* spig. stann. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. tong. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs.

TENSIVE pains, Tension. Ars. asa. bar-c. berb. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. clem. crot. dig. gent. *graph.* hep. hydroc. kal-ch. kreos. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. merc. mosch. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. par. petr. puls. rhab. rhod. sabad. samb. sol. *stront.* *sulph.* ther.

THROBBINGS, Pulsative pains. Acon. alum. *arn. ars.* asa. asar. aur. aur-m. *bell. bor.* bov. *bry. calc. camph. cann. caps.* carb-v. *cast. cham. cocc.* crot. dros. euphr. *fer. graph.* grat. ign. iod. kal. kal-h. *kreos. lach. laur. lyc.* magn-m. mang. merc. mez. mill. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-an. op. par. *petr.* phell. phos. plumb. *puls. rhab.* rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. *sass.* senn. *sep. sil.* spong. squill. stann. stram. *sulph.* tab. tart. ther. thuj. *tong. verat.* zinc.

— Abdomen (which commence from the). Rhab.

TIGHTNESS. *See* SPASMODIC pains.

Torn asunder (Pain as if). Nat-s.

TORPOR in the head (Sensation of). Carb-an. graph. magn-m. *ol-an. plat. thuj.*

ULCERATION (Pain as from). Am-c. bov. cast. caus. hep. mang. n-vom.

UNDULATION, swinging, ebullition, &c. in the head. Acon. *bell.* caus. dig. hyos. ind. par. magn-m. (Compare Sensation of WATER.)

VERTIGO. *Acon. æth. agar.* alum. *amb.* am-c. am-m. *anac. ant.* arg-nit. *arn.* ars-cit. asar. aspar. atham. *bell.* berb. bor. bruc. *bry. calc.* calc-ph. *camph.* carb-an. carb-v. caus. cic. *cocc. con.* croc. crot. cupr. *dig.* eug. fer. galv. gent. gins. gran. *graph.* hep. heracl. hydroc. *hyos.* ign. ipec. *kal.* kal-ch. *lach.* lact. *laur.* lob. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. magn-s. *merc. mosch.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. *n-mos. n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. op. par. *petr. phos.* phos-ac. plat. *plumb.* prun. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. raph. rhod. *rhus.* sabad. sass. scroph. *sel. sec.* sen. *sep.* sil. spig. spong. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. the. ther. *thuj.* val. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. *zinc.* zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus.

VERTIGO. Back (which ascends from the). *Sil.*

— Carriage (like the motion of a). Fer.

— Circle, round and round (In a). Con.

— Drawing. Zinc. m-arc.

— Fall (which occasions a). *Acon.* agar. alum. ang. arn. ars. *bell.* bruc. cann. caus. *cic.* cocc. coloc. con. crot. dros. euphorb. fer. kreos. lact. led. magn-m. magn-s. mez. natr-m. *phell.* plumb. puls. ran. rhab. rhod. *rhus.* rut. sabin. sil. spig. squill. *spong.* tereb. zinc. mgs.

— — backwards. Led. rhus.

— — forwards. Arn. fer. natr. m. *ran. rhus.*

— — sideways. Cann. con. dros. euphorb. mez. rhab. squill. zinc.

— Falling (with a sensation as if). Mosch.

— Occiput (in the). Chin. zinc.

— Semilateral. Mgs-arc.

— Sinciput (in the). Rhab.

— Staggering (causing). Ars. *bell.* bry. camph. caus. cic. croc. fer. hydroc. lyc. magn-m. *n-mos.* n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. sec. sen. spong. stram. *sulph.* tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. viol-tr.

— Stomach (which proceeds from the). Kal.

— Swimming (Sensation as of) in bed. Lact.

— Whirling. Acon. anac. *arn. asa.* bar-m. *bell.* bis. bry. calad. chel. cic. con. cupr. euphorb. evon. fer. grat. lact.

lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nat-sulph. *n-vom. oleand. phos.* puls. ran. *rhod.* rut. *staph.* tab. *val. verat. viol-od.*

VIBRATION in the head. Grat. lact. lyc. n-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.

VICE (Sensation as if the head were compressed in a). Magn-s. natr-m. plat. puls. ran. sabad. sass. stann. sulph. (*Compare* BAND, CRAMPS, TENSION, &c.)

VIOLENT pains. Bell. coloc. lach. merc.

WATER in the brain (Sensation as of). Acon. bell. dig. ind. phos-ac. samb.

WATER, Boiling. *Acon.* ind.

WAVERING in the brain (Sensation of). Acon. am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* calc. carb-an. croc. lact. magn-s. natr-m. *n-mos. n-vom. rhus.* staph. *sulph-ac.* verat. (*Compare* MOVEMENT of the brain, UNDULATION, &c.)

WEAKNESS of the head. Amb. ars. phos. ran. stram. sulph-ac. thuj.

— Paralytic. Iod.

WIND, or a current of air, passing over the brain (Sensation of). Aur. cor. puls.

SECTION 3.—PARTS OF THE HEAD AFFECTED.

BRAIN (In the). Agar. atham. bov. lach. lam. n-vom. lob. sol.

EARS (As far as the). Galv. lach. merc. puls.

EYES (Above the). Agar. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bruc. carb-v. cic. cist. colch. croc. crot. evon. hep. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. raph. rhus. scroph. sel. sep. sulph.

EYES (Behind the). Daph. gent. lach. ther.

— (Between the). Lact. poth.

— (Pains, extending to the). Lach. (Compare *Sect.* 5, Cephalalgia, with pains in the EYES.)

FACE (Pains extending to the). Am-m. anac. guaj. lyc. rhus. sen. thuj.

FOREHEAD (In the). *See* SINCIPUT and Forehead.)

NAPE OF THE NECK (Alternately with pains in the). Hyos.

NAPE OF THE NECK.

— (Pains proceeding from the). Carb-v. fer. puls. sil.

— (Pains extending to the). Bor. mosch. nitr. puls. sabin.

NECK (Pains extending to the). Anac. lach. merc.

NOSE (Above the root of the). Acon. agar. am-m. ars. asar. bar-c. bis. bor. camph. galv. hep. ign. mosch. n-vom. onis. plat. raph. staph. tart. viol-tr.

— (Extending to the). Ars. bis. bor. crot. galv. dig. fer-mg. lach. lyc. mez. natr. nitr. rhus. stann.

— (In the). Crot. galv.

OCCIPUT (In the). *Anac.* amb. ammoniac. am-m. arg. ars. atham. *bar-c.* bor. camph. carb-a. carb-v. *caus.* colch. con. crot. fer-mur. gent. gran. *graph.* grat. hæm. heracl. *hydroc.* ign. ind. iod. kal. kal-ch. kreos. *lach.* lact. lobel. magn. *meph. mosch.* mur-ac. murex.

natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. plumb. prun. *puls. rhus. sec. sep.* sol. *spig. sulph.* tart. thuj. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox.

SEMI-LATERAL pains. Agar. amb. ammoniac. anac. *ars. asar.* aur. *bell. bry. calc. caps.* caus. *cham. chin.* cic. coccion. *coff.* colch. *coloc.* con. croc. gins. gran. *graph.* guaj. *kal.* kal-h. lact. *lyc. merc.* mez. *n-vom.* ol-an. pæon. petr. phos. *puls.* ran. sass. sec. *sep.* sil. *spong. sulph.* tart. thuj. tong. *valer. verat.* verb.

SIDES of the head. Ammoniac. ars-cit. asa. asar. atham. caps. coff. crot. cupr. dig. gins. guaj. hydroc. kreos. mill. natr-s. phell. plat. rhod. sol. squill. staph. zinc. zinc-ox. (*Compare* SEMI-LATERAL pains.)

SINCIPUT (In the forehead and). *Acon. alum.* amb. ammoniac. *am-c.* amm-caust. *am-m.* ang. *ant.* arg. *arn. ars. asa. asar.* aspar. aur-fulm. *bar-c. bell.* berb. *bis.* bor. *bry. camph.* cann. cast. caus. chen. *chin. cic.* cist. clem. *cocc.* coccin. colch. *coloc.* con. cor. *croc.* crot. diad. *dig. dros. dulc.* euphr. gent. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hæm. *hell.* hep. heracl. hydroc. *hyos. ign.* iod. *ipec.* kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* murex. *natr. natr-m.* natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. *oleand.* phos. *plat. plumb.* poth. prun. *puls.* ran. raph. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. *ruta. sabad.* samb. scroph. sel. sen. *sep. sil.* sol. *spig. spong.* stann. *staph.* stront. sulph. tar. tart. teuc. the. ther. thuj. *valer. verb.* viol-od. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox.

TEETH (Pains in the). Kreos. *lyc. merc.* mez. *puls.* sil.

TEMPLES (In the). Acon. agn. aloe. amm-caust. anac. ang. ant. arn. asa. asar. aspar. atham. bell. berb. bis. bor. calc. cann. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. chin. clem. cocc. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. daph. dig. guaj. hep. heracl. hydroc. kal. kreos. lach. lact. *lobel.* magn-s. merc. murex. natr-m. natr-s. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. poth. prun. ran. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. squill. stann. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verb. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox.

TONGUE (Extending to the). Ipec.

VARIOUS PARTS (Shifting in). Poth.

VERTEX (In the). Agar. amb. ant. bruc. calc. carb-v. cast. chin. cocc. con. croc. crot. cupr. daph. evon. fer. graph. hep. hydroc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. ran. raph. rhab. samb. scroph. squill. stram. tab. thuj. valer. verat.

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the symptoms manifest themselves.

ABDOMEN (proceeding from). Congestion in the head. Crot.
AIR (From COLD). Cephalalgia. Carb-an. fer. natr-m. rhod.
— — ameliorated. Sen.
AIR (From a current of). Cephalalgia. *Acon. bell. chin.* coloc. n-vom. valer.
AIR (In HEATED). Cephalalgia. Iod.
AIR (In the open). Cephalalgia. Alum. bell. calc. calc-ph. chin. cin. con. fer. grat. kal. lach. mang. mur-ac. mez. n-vom. spig. *sulph.*
— — ameliorated. Acon. ant. ars. coloc. crot. diad. mang. nitr. phell. phos. sen. tab. thuj. viol-tric. zinc.
— Cloudiness. *Agar.*
— — ameliorated. *Am-m.*
— Confusion ameliorated. Ars. men.
— Heaviness ameliorated. Ars.
— Tension. Lobel.
— Vertigo. Agar. amb. ang. calc. canth. dros. ran. rut. *sep. sulph.* tar. the.
— — ameliorated. Am-m. magn-s. *phell.* sulph-ac.
AIR (After exercise in the open). Cephalalgia. Am-c. calc. hep. nic. petr. sabad.
AIR (During exercise in the open). Cephalalgia. Alum. cin. con. grat. kal. led. mur-ac. *n-vom.* puls. rhus. *spig.* sulph.
— ameliorated. Ant. coloc. thuj.
— Blows, shocks. Spig.
— Vertigo. Amb. ang. ars. ars-cit. calc. dros. merc. *n-vom.* rut. puls. sep. sulph. tar. the.
AIR (On going out into the open.)
— Vertigo. Ran.
ANGRY (After being). Cephalalgia. Lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs.
— Heaviness. Magn.
— Vertigo. Calc.
ARMS (When using the). *See* LABOUR.
AWAKING (On). See MORNING, in bed.
ATMOSPHERE. See WEATHER.
BACK (From a strain in the). See *Sect.* 1.
BATHING in a river (After). Cephalalgia. Ant. (Compare *Sect.* 1. CEPHALALGIA.)
BED (In). *See* MORNING and EVENING, in bed, and also LYING DOWN.
BEER (After drinking). Cephalalgia. Rhus.
— Intoxication (easy). Kal-ch.
BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Cephalalgia. Sulph.
BRANDY. *See* SPIRITUOUS liquors.
BREAKFAST (After). Lyc. n-mos. (*Compare* MORNING.)
BRIGHTNESS. *See* LIGHT.
CARBONIC gas. (Cephalalgia, as if produced by.) Am-c.
CARRIAGE (From the motion of a). Cephalalgia. Graph. iod. kal. meph. nitr-ac.
— — ameliorated. *Nitr.*
— Vertigo. Hep. sil.
CATAMENIA (Before, during, after the). See *Chap.* XX.
CHANGE of weather. *See* WEATHER.

CHILL (From a). Cephalalgia. See *Sect.* 1.
— (As from a). Acon. ol-an.
CLOSING the eyes (On). *See* EYES.
COFFEE (From). Cephalalgia. Cham. ign. nitr. n-vom. (Compare *Sect.* 1, CEPHALALGIA.)
— Vertigo. Cham.
COLD air (From). Cephalalgia. Carb-an. fer. natr-m. *rhod.*
— — ameliorated. Sen.
COLD TEMPERATURE (On passing from a warm into a). Cephalalgia. Ran. verb.
COLD (From external). Cephalalgia. Verb. (*Comp.* CHILL.)
COMPANY (In a numerous). Cephalalgia. Magn.
COMPRESSION of the head. (Pains which force). Merc.
COMPRESSING the head (By). Cephalalgia ameliorated. *Cinn.* puls.
CONCUSSIONS (From). Cephalalgia. Arn. bell. coccul. hep. phos-ac.
CONTRADICTION or anger. (After). Cephalalgia. Lyc. magn. natr-m. *petr.* phos. rhus. mgs. (Compare *Sect.* 1, Cephalalgia.)
COOL bandages (By). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Ars.
COOLING THE HEAD (On). Cephalalgia. Aur.
CORYZA (As from a). Cephalalgia. Chin. sulph.
COUGHING (When). Cephalalgia. Fer-mur. kal. spig. sulph.
— Shaking of the brain. Lact.
— Vertigo. N-vom.
COUGHING (after). Cephalalgia. Stann.
COVERING the head (On). Coldness. *Val.*
— amelioration. Lobel.
DEBAUCH (As after a). Cephalalgia. Ambr. bry. chin. n-vom. puls. sulph. (Compare *Sect.* 1. CEPHALALGIA caused by a DEBAUCH.)
DINNER (After). *See* after EATING and after-NOON.
DRINKING (After). Cephalalgia. Acon.
— Movement of the brain. Acon.
DRINKING and eating (After). Cloudiness. Bell. cocc.
EATING (After). Cephalalgia. Am-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-veg. cham. cinn. crot. evon. graph. hyos. *kal. lach.* lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-mos. n-vom.* pæon. *phos.* puls. rhus. sep. *sulph.* zinc.
— Cloudiness. Bell. cocc. men. n-vom. petr. phos-ac.
— Confusion. Bell. lobel. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.
— Congestion. Petr. sil.
— Heat. Lyc. *n-vom.*
— Vertigo. Cham. cor. kal. *lach.* magn-s. natr-s. *n-vom.* petr. *puls.* rhus. sulph.
EATING (When). Cephalalgia. Graph. ran.
— — ameliorated. *Phell.*
— Confusion. Natr-s.
— Heat. N-vom.
— Perspiration on the forehead. N-vom.
— Vertigo. Arn. magn-m. mgs.
EMOTIONS, MORAL (After). Cephalalgia. Kreos. (*Compare* GRIEF, CONTRADICTION, &c. &c. See *Sect.* 1.)
— Vertigo. Sil.
EPILEPSY (After an attack of). Cephalalgia. Cupr.
EPILEPSY (resembling precursory symptoms of). Arg-nit.
EPILEPTIC PATIENT (in the case of a). Arg-nit.
EVACUATIONS (From insufficient). Cephalalgia. Con.

EVENING (In the). Cephalalgia. Am-c. anac. ang. *bruc.* carb-v. cham. cinn. croc. *crot.* eug. euphr. fer. hep. kal-ch. lach. lobel. lyc. magn-m. meph. petr. phos. *puls.* rhus. rut. sep. sol. stront. *sulph.* tart. ther. thuj. zinc.
— Cloudiness. Graph. sil.
— Confusion. Bruc. euphr. rut. sil.
— Heaviness. Sep.
— Resonance. (See Vibration.)
— Vertigo. Am-c. ars. bruc. calc. carb-a. graph. hep. kal. magn. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. spong. sulph. mgs.
— Vibration, in the head. Stront.
EVENING (In bed, in the). Cephalalgia. Ars. lyc. magn-m. *puls.* sep. sol. sulph. zinc. (*Compare* NIGHT.)
— Vertigo. Lach. *n-vom.* rhus. staph.
EXERTION (From physical). Cephalalgia. Calc. (*Compare* LABOUR.)
— Heaviness. Calc.
— Vertigo. Kal-ch.
EYES (when casting down the). Vertigo. Oleand. spig.
EYES (When lifting up the). Cephalalgia. Mgs-arc.
EYES (When moving and turning the). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry. cupr. dig. hep. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sep. mgs-arc.
EYES (On opening the). Cephalalgia. Bry. chin. gent.
FALSE STEP (On making a). Cephalalgia. Anac. led.
— Commotion of the brain. Led.
FIRE (By the warmth of a). Cephalalgia. Bar-c.
FLATUS (During an emission of). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Cic.
FLATUS (As from incarcerated). Cephalalgia. Sulph.
FRIGHT (After a).
— Vertigo. Op.
FROWNING (When). Cephalalgia. Natr-m.
GOING INTO the open air (On). Ran.
GOING UP (When). Cephalalgia. Calc. fer-mg. sulph.
— Vertigo. Bor.
GOING UP a height (When). Cephalalgia. Calc.
— Vertigo. Calc.
GOING UP stairs (When). Cephalalgia. Ant. arn. bell. lobel. men. par. phos-ac.
— Shocks. Bell.
— Vertigo. Calc. sulph.
HAIR (On touching the). Cephalalgia. Agar.
— (On untying the). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Nitr.
— (On turning back the). Tension behind the right ear. Ars-cit.
HEAD (Throwing back the).
— amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
HEAT (From). Cephalalgia. *Acon.* am-c. arn. bar-c. bell. *bry. carb-v.* caps. ign. iod. ipec. sen. sil. spong.
— Of the bed. Bell.
HOLDING BACK the head (On). Amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
HOT TEMPERATURE (on passing from a cold to a). Cephalalgia. Ran.
INDIGESTION (As from). Cephalalgia. N-mos. puls. (Compare *Sect.* 1. Gastric CEPHALALGIA.)
INJURIES (From MECHANICAL). See *Sect.* 1. Cephalalgia.
LABOUR, Intellectual (From). Anac. arn. *asar. aur.* calc. chin. cin. colch. daph. dig. gran. graph. *lach.* lact. lyc. magn. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* ol-

an. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* sabad. *sil. sulph.* mgs-arc.

LABOUR, Intellectual, (from). Confusion. Cocc.

— Fatigue of the head. *Aur.* bar-c. *calc. graph. lyc.* magn. *natr. natr-m. n-vom.* phos. *puls.* sel. sil.

— Stupor. Bor.

— Vertigo. Agar. am-c. arn. bor. cupr. gran. grat. natr. sep.

LABOURING with the arms (From). Cephalalgia. Natr-s.

— Vertigo. Berb.

LAUGHING (On). Cephalalgia. Phos. tong.

LAUGHTER (Sensibility of the brain to). Phos.

LEMONADE (After drinking). *Sel.*

LIGHT (From candle-). Cephalalgia. Croc.

— Day- (From). Cephalalgia. Sep.

LOINS (From a strain in the). See *Sect.* 1.

LOOKING into the air (On). Cephalalgia. Cupr. plumb. thuj.

— Vertigo. Puls. sil.

LOOKING backwards (On). Vertigo. Con.

LOOKING down (On). Oleand. spig.

LOOKING fixedly at an object (On). Cephalalgia. Mur-ac. spong.

— — ameliorated. Agn.

— Vertigo. Sass.

LYING DOWN (After). Cephalalgia. Calad.

LYING DOWN (When). Cephalalgia. Bell. camph. coloc. euphr. lyc. magn.

— — ameliorated. Atham. calc-ph. cupr. hell. ign. oleand.

— Vertigo. Calad. con. rhod. staph. *thuj.* mgs.

LYING DOWN. Vertigo. ameliorated. Phell.

LYING on the back (When). Cephalalgia. Coloc.

— Vertigo. Merc. n-vom. sulph.

LYING on the part affected (When). Cephalalgia. Calad. graph. magn. phos-ac.

MASTICATION (From). Cephalalgia. Sulph.

MEAL (After a). See after EATING.

MEDITATION (From). See from Intellectual LABOUR.

MIDNIGHT (After). Cephalalgia. Phos-ac.

MORNING (In the). Cephalalgia. Agar. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. aur. bov. bry. *calc.* calc-ph. carb-an. caus. cham. cin. clem. con. croc. fer-mg. graph. hep. kal. murex. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. *phos. phos-ac. puls.* rhab. rut. scroph. *sep. sil. squill.* stann. staph. *sulph.* thuj. zinc.

— Cloudiness. Agar. bell. alum. bis. *calc.* carb-a. cham. graph. *iod.* magn-m. *merc. phos.* verat.

— Confusion. Bell. clem. lact. magn-m. phos. *rhod.* rut. thuj. zinc.

— Heat. Berb. lyc.

— Heaviness. Am-m. clem. con. croc. nitr. n-vom. petr.

— Resonance. *See* Vibration.

— Vertigo. *Agar.* alum. am-c. bell. calc. *carb-an. cham.* lact. magn-m. mang-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. squill. *sulph.* zinc.

— Vibration in the head. Lact.

MORNING in bed (In the). Cephalalgia. Agar. anac. berb. bov. bry. calc. calc-ph. caus. cham. cin. con. ign. kreos. lach. lact. murex. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. raph. rhab.

rut. *squill.* staph. thuj. zinc-ox.

MORNING in bed (In the.) Cloudiness, Intoxication, &c. Graph. merc.

— Congestion. *Lyc.*

— Heat. *Lyc.*

— Vertigo. Con. graph. *lach.*

MORNING, after breakfast (In the). Cephalalgia. Lyc. n-mos.

MORNING, on rising (In the). Cephalalgia. Am-m. crot. lact. n-vom. puls.

— Amelioration. Murex.

— Cloudiness. Lact. merc.

— Vertigo. Bell cham. gran. graph. magn-m. natr-m. nic. *phos.* puls. rhus. rut. sep.

MOUTH (On opening the). Cephalalgia. Spig.

MOVEMENT (From). Cephalalgia. Acon. agn. am-m. anac. bell. bry. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. chin. *croc.* dulc. grat. kal. lobel. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. plat. samb. spig. staph. *sulph.* ther.

— Ameliorated. Mur-ac.

— Heaviness. Calc.

— Vertigo. Anac. chin. kal. lact.

— Wavering of the brain. Acon. carb-an. croc. magn-s. n-mos.

MOVEMENT of the eyes (From). *See* on MOVING the eyes.

MOVING the arms (On). Cephalalgia. Fer-mg. natr-s. rhus.

— Vertigo. Berb. sep.

MOVING the eyes (On). Bell. bry. crot. cupr. dig. hep. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. mgs-arc.

— Heaviness. N-vom.

MOVING the head (On). Cephalalgia. Caps. cor. graph. lach. lact. lyc. nat. natr-m. phos-ac. puls. sep. spig.

— Movements, wavering, shaking, &c., of the brain. *Acon.* carb-a. croc. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. sulph.

MOVING the head (On.) Vertigo. Acon. arn. calc. carb-v. hep. kal. meph. mos.

MUSIC (From). Cephalalgia. Amb. phos.

— Congestion. Amb.

— Sensibility of the brain. Phos.

NIGHT (At). Cephalalgia. Alum. am-c. ars. berb. bov. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. *chin.* con. eug. hæm. hep. kreos. *lyc.* magn. magn-s. *merc.* natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. raph. rhus. sil. *sulph. tart.* zinc. mgs-arc.

— Congestion in the head. Am-c. puls. sil.

— Heat in the head. Camph. *sil.*

— Vertigo. Am-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. *sulph.* zinc-ox.

NOISE (From). Cephalalgia. Anac. con. ign. iod. merc. phos-ac. spig.

— Vertigo. Ther.

NOISE of carriages (Sensibility to the). Nitr-ac.

NOON (After). Cephalalgia. Æth. asar. bell. coloc. graph. lach. lact. lyc. sel. sil. stront.

— Vertigo. Sep.

NOON (When walking in the after-). Heat in the head. Stront.

NOON (At). Vertigo. Arn. magn-m. magn-s. natr. *n-vom.* phos.

NOON (Fore-). Cephalalgia. Bor. hep. sel. sil.

OVER-HEATED (From being). *Carb-v.* sil. (*Compare* HEAT.)

PERIODICALLY. Cephalalgia. Aloë. arn. ars. *bell. calc. fer.* natr-m. *n-vom.* sil. *sulph.* rhus.

— Daily. Bell. calc. con. lach.

magn. natr-m. n-vom. sep. *sil. sulph.*

PERIODICALLY. Cephalalgia. Every second day. Ambr.

POSITION (when changing the). Cephalalgia. Calc-ph.

— Vertigo. Acon. arn. ars. *bell.* bry. carb-an. cic. coccul. con. laur. n-vom. op. puls. zinc.

PRESSURE (From). Cephalalgia. Agar. am-c. cast. phos-ac. val.

— — ameliorated. Par.

RAISING the head (On). Cephalalgia. Bov.

— Vertigo. *Arn.* chin. coloc. merc.

READING (When, or after). Cephalalgia. Ang. arg. arn. bor. calc. cin. crot. ign. natr-s. (*Compare* Intellectual LABOUR.)

— Vertigo. Am-c. arn. cupr. grat. heracl. par.

READING aloud (When).

— Vertigo. Par.

REFLECTING, meditating (when). *See* Intellectual LABOUR.

REPOSE (During). Cephalalgia, ameliorated. Hell.

— Confusion. Natr.

— Pulsations in the head. Lact.

RESTING the head (When). Cephalalgia. Alum.

— — ameliorated. Bell. diad. kal. men. merc.

— Confusion, ameliorated. Diad.

— Vertigo, ameliorated. Sabad.

RESTING on the cheek (When). Vertigo. Verb.

RESTING (When). Cephalalgia. Agar. am-c. *cast.* phos-ac. val.

— — ameliorated. Par.

— — (with pressure on the temples). Aspar.

RISING from the bed (When). *See* rising in the MORNING.

RISING from a recumbent position (On). Cephalalgia. Squill.

— From a recumbent position. Vertigo. Croc. oleand. petr. puls. sil.

RISING from a seat (On). Cephalalgia. Grat. lam. sulph. (*Compare* RISING UP.)

— Vertigo. Acon. asar. bry. laur. petr. puls. sabad. *thuj.*

RISING UP (On). Cephalalgia. Acon. cor. daph. lam. mur-ac. n-vom. tong. viol-tr.

— — ameliorated. Cic. magn.

ROOM (In a). Cephalalgia. Arn. ars. crot. laur. magn. nic. sen. zinc.

— — ameliorated. *Mang.* sulph.

— Confusion. Acon. ars. men. natr.

— Heaviness. Ars.

— Vertigo. Am-m. lyc. magn-m. staph. sulph-ac.

ROOM (On coming into a). Cephalalgia. Spong. tong.

ROOM (In a warm). Cephalalgia.. Arn. lact. sen. spong.

— Confusion. Acon.

— Vertigo. Lact. lyc.

RUNNING (On). Cephalalgia. Natr-m. (*Compare* WALKING quickly.)

SCRATCHING behind the ear (After). Cloudiness. calc.

SEATED (When). Cephalalgia. Agar. bruc. rut.

— — ameliorated. Lam.

— Vertigo. Am-c. crot. evon. grat. heracl. lach. meph. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-od.

SHOCKS (From). Cephalalgia. Bell.

SITTING DOWN (On).

— Amelioration. Poth.

SLEEP (During). Cephalalgia. Cham. magn.

SLEEP (Which disturbs the). See *Chap.* II., *Sect.* 3.

SLEEPING (When). Amelioration. *Hell.*

SLEPT too much (As if after having). Cephalalgia. Bov. thuj.

SMELLS (From strong). Ign. sel.
SMOKE (As if from). Cephalalgia. Agn.
SNEEZING (When). Cephalalgia. Kal.
— Vertigo. *N-vom.*
SPEAKING (When, or after). Cephalalgia. Acon. chin. coff. con. dulc. ign. iod. sil. spig.
— Congestion in the head. Coff.
— Resonance. *See* Vibration.
— Stupor. Bor.
— Vertigo. Bor. par.
— Vibration. Sass.
SPEAKING (When listening to another). Pain. Ign.
SPIRITUOUS liquors (From). Cephalalgia. Calc. *carb-v.* ign. *n-vom.* rhod. sel. zinc. (*Compare* WINE.)
— Susceptibility to intoxication by. Alum. bov. con. cor. kalch.
STANDING a long time (When). Cephalalgia. Arg. tar.
— Vertigo. Cann. crot. cyc. oleand. phos-ac. rhab. scroph. spig.
STEPPING out in walking (When). Cephalalgia. Aloë. chin. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. (*Compare* WALKING.)
— Sensibility of the brain. Nitr-ac. phos.
— Shaking of the brain. Lyc. n-vom. rhus. sep. sil. spig. viol-tric.
— Vibration in the head. Lyc. n-vom. sil.
STOMACH (After derangement of the). Cephalalgia. N-mos. puls. (Compare *Sect.* 1, Gastric CEPHALALGIA.)
STOOPING forwards and bending the body double (When). Cephalalgia. Acon. asar. calc. calc-ph. camph. coloc. cor. bar-c. bor. bry. cic. dig. fer. fer-mg. hep. kreos. ign. lach. laur. n-vom. petr. plat. puls. rhus. rhab. sen. senn. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat.
STOOPING forwards and bending double. Congestion. Lach. sen. sep. verat.
— Heaviness. *Acon.* petr. rhus.
— Movements of the brain. *Dig.* rhab.
— Vertigo. Acon. anac. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. carb-v. led. lyc. meph. *n-vom.* ol. petr. plumb. *puls.* sil. sulph. ther. val.
STOOPING the head (When). Cephalalgia. Nitr.
STOOPING (After). Heaviness. Tong. viol-tric.
SUN (In or from the). Cephalalgia. Bruc. lach. *natr.* n-vom.
— (As if from the). Prun.
— (From the light of the). Vertigo. Agar.
TEA (After partaking of). Cephalalgia. Sel.
THINKING (When). *See* Intellectual LABOUR.
THINKING of pains endured (When). Amelioration. *Camph.*
THROWING BACK THE HEAD (when).
— Amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
TOBACCO (From the smoke of). Cephalalgia. Acon. ant. ign. magn.
— — ameliorated. Diad.
— Cloudiness. Alum.
TOUCH (From the). Cephalalgia. Bell. calc. camph. cast chin. cupr. ipec. lact. mez.
— — ameliorated. Asa.
TURNING in the bed (When). Cephalalgia. Meph.

TURNING the eyes (When).
— Heaviness. Agn.
TURNING the head (When). *See* MOVEMENT, MOVING.
TWILIGHT (In the). Cephalalgia. Ang.
UNCOVERING the body (When). Cephalalgia. Ameliorated. Cor.
VEAL (After partaking of). Cephalalgia. Nitr.
VOMITING (From). Cephalalgia. Eug.
WAKING (On). *See* MORNING in bed.
WALKING (From). Cephalalgia. Aloe. arn. caps. chin. iod. n-vom. puls. scroph. stront. sulph. the. viol-tr. (*Compare* STEPPING).
WALKING (From). Ameliorated. Canth.
— Cloudiness. Camph.
— Confusion of the head. Atham. the.
— Heaviness. The.
— Resonance. *See* Vibration.
— Shaking of the brain. Calc. lyc. n-vom. sep. sil. spong. viol-tr.
— Vertigo. Anac. arn. ars. asar. cann. carb-v. cic. ipec. natr-m. nit-ac. phos-ac. spig. sulph. tart. viol-tr.
— — ameliorated. Staph.
— Vibration in the head. N-vom. verb.
WALKING (After). Vertigo. Laur.
WALKING in the open air (From). *See* AIR.
WALKING quickly (When). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry.
— Shocks. Bell.
WALKING in the wind (When). Cephalalgia. Chin.
WATCHING (as from). Cephalalgia. Amb. bry. chin. *n-vom.* puls.
WATCHING (From). See *Sect.* 1. CEPHALALGIA).
WATER (Cold). Cephalalgia. Ars.
— — mitigated. Ars.
WATER (Near RUNNING). Vertigo. Ang. fer. sulph.
WEATHER (from bad). Cephalalgia. Carb-a. n-vom. rhod. Compare *Chap.* 1. CEPHALALGIA.)
WEATHER (From change of). Cephalalgia. Lach. *ran. verb.*
WIND (In the). Cephalalgia. Chin. mur-ac.
WINE (From). Cephalalgia. *N-vom. rhod. sel.* zinc. (Compare SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS).
— Cloudiness (Speedily produced by). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal-ch.
— Vertigo, Bov. natr. zinc.
WRAPPING up the head. (On). Cephalalgia. Calc.
— Ameliorated. Magn-m.
WRITING (while, or after). Cephalalgia. Bor. calc. gent. natr-m. (*Compare* Intellectual LABOUR.)
— Vertigo. Sep.
YAWNING (When). Agar.

Section 5.—Accessory Symptoms.

Note.—Compare with this *section* the Clinical remarks, *Sect.* 1.; also the articles which, in the other chapters, correspond with the following; in order to complete the latter when needful.

Agitation (With). Cephalalgia. Lyc.

Anguish, anxiety (With). Cephalalgia. Phos. ran. rhab. stront.

— Vertigo. *Bell.* caus. merc. n-mos. rhod.

Appetite (With loss of). Cephalalgia. Sel.

Arms (With jerking of the). Cephalalgia. Verat.

Asthmatic sufferings (With). Cephalalgia. Coloc.

Back (Lassitude in the). Cephalalgia. Lobel.

Blood (With ebullition of). Cephalalgia. Phos.

Brain (With movements of the). Vertigo. Lyc. grat.

Buzzing in the head (With). Vertigo. Natr-s.

Buzzing, humming, in the ears. Cephalalgia. Acon. dulc. puls.

— — vertigo. Puls. sen.

Cephalalgia (With). Vertigo. Anac. ars. bar-c. canth. crot. cupr. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m- nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart.

Cheeks (With redness of the). Cephalalgia. Lach. n-vom. (acon. cham.)

Coffee (With desire for). Vertigo. N-mos.

Coition (With desire for). Cephalalgia. Sep.

Colic (With). Cephalalgia. Acon. cocc. cupr-acet.

— (Alternately with). Cephalalgia. Cin.

Colic, alternately with Vertigo. Spig.

Consciousness (With loss of). Vertigo. Acon. ars. *bell.* bor. canth. cocc. lach. laur. mosch. *n-vom.* tab.

— Congestion. Hyos.

— Cephalalgia. N-vom.

Constipation (With). Cephalalgia. *N-vom.*

Conversation (With aversion to). Cephalalgia. Thuj.

Coryza (With). Cephalalgia. Acon. kal-h. lach.

Cranium were too small (With a sensation as if the). Cephalalgia. Bell.

Cries (Pains, which extort). Coloc. cupr. sep.

Deafness (With). Cephalalgia. Dulc. cupr-acet. (grat.) stram.

Death (With fear of). Vertigo. Rhus.

Dejection (With). Cephalalgia. Berb. lact. ran. ther.

Delirium (With). Cephalalgia. N-vom.

— Vertigo. N-mos.

Despair (With). Cephalalgia. Sol.

Discouragement (With). Cephalalgia. Agar.

Distant (With a sensation as if all objects were). Vertigo. Anac. stann.

Distraction (With). Cephalalgia. Caps.

Ears (With hammering in the). Cephalalgia. Spig.

— (With humming in the). Cephalalgia. Acon. ars. dulc. lact. murex. puls. sulph.

EARS. (With shooting in the). Cephalalgia. Bor. crot. merc. rhus.
— Vertigo. Carb-v. n-vom. puls. sen.
EPISTAXIS (With). Cephalalgia. Alum. ant. carb-an. coff. dulc. mgs-arc.
— Vertigo. Carb-an. lach. sulph.
EXTREMITIES, as if they were beaten (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Acon.
EXTREMITIES (With heaviness of the). Cephalalgia. Sil.
EYES (With affection of the). Cephalalgia. Croc. fer-mg. lact. op. rhab. sen.
— (With brightness of the). Sol.
— (With closing of the), or drawing of the eyelids. Cephalalgia. Agar. bell. natr-m. oleand. sep. sulph. mgs.
— — vertigo. Arg.
— (With confused sight, or cloudiness of the). Cephalalgia. Ammoniac. arg-nit. cyc. grat. ign. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. *puls.* raph. sass. sil. *stram.* sulph.
— — vertigo. *Acon.* anac. *arg.* arg-nit. ars. bis. calc. canth. carb-an. *carb-v. cham.* cic. gran. hep. *hyos.* lact. *laur. merc. n-vom.* oleand. par. puls. raph. sabad. sabin. stram. terb. zinc.
EYES (With congestion in the). Cephalalgia. Alum.
— (With convulsions of the). Cephalalgia. Viol-od.
— (With heat in the). Cephalalgia. Amb. bov. eug.
— (With lachrymation of the). Cephalalgia. Eug. ign. puls. spong.
— (With pains in the). Cephalalgia. Amb. bis. bry. carb-a. cin. cocc. cochl. croc. crot. eug. gent. kal. led. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sen. sil. stann. tart.
EYES (With pains in the): vertigo. Tab.
— (With puffed). Cephalalgia. Rhab.
— (With sparks before the). Cephalalgia. Eug. lach. spong. viol-od.
— — vertigo. Bell. ign. mez.
— (With whirling before the). Vertigo. Anac. laur. mosch. natr-m. oleand. sep. mgs.
EYE-LIDS (With drawings of the). Cephalalgia. Bell. kreos.
FACE (with heat in the). Cephalalgia. Ang. calc. calc-ph. cann. chen. diad. lobel. n-vom. stront.
— (with pain in the). Cephalalgia. Sil. tong.
— (With paleness of the). Cephalalgia. Acon. alum. amb. hell. phos. verat.
— — vertigo. Lach. puls.
— (With redness of the). Cephalalgia. Acon. cann. ign. kreos. magn-s. plat. stront. thuj.
— (With yellowness of the). Cephalalgia. Lach.
FAINTING, Syncope (With). Cephalalgia. Graph. lyc. puls. stram.
— Vertigo. Berb. cham. croc. hep. lach. magn. mosch. n-vom. sabad. sulph.
FEAR of losing the reason (With). Cephalalgia. Amb.
FEVER in the evening (With). Cephalalgia. Led. lobel.
FINGERS (With cold). Cephalalgia. Hell.
— Pale. Cephalalgia. Verat.
— (With tearings in the). Cephalalgia. Nitr.

FLATULENCY (With). Cephalalgia. Calc-ph.
FROWN (With tendency to). Cephalalgia. Sulph.
FULNESS of the head (With). Vertigo. Bor.
GIDDINESS (With). *See* With loss of SENSE.
GURGLING in the head (With). Vertigo. Sep.
HANDS (With trembling of the). Vertigo. Bell.
— Cold (with heat in the head). Lact.
HEART (With palpitation of the). Cephalalgia. Hep. tart.
HEAT (With general). Cephalalgia. Cor. natr-s. zinc-ox.
— Vertigo. Merc.
HEAVINESS. (Vertigo with). Lact.
HOLD back the head (Pains which force the patient to). Nitr.
HYPOCHONDRIACAL humour (With). Vertigo. Phos.
IDEAS (With loss of). Cephalalgia, Kreos. prun.
— Giddiness. Ars. cit.
— Vertigo. Phosph.
ILL humour. *See* IRASCIBILITY.
INDIFFERENCE (With). Cephalalgia. Puls.
INDOLENCE (With). Cephalalgia. Calc-ph. lact.
— of mind. Hydroc.
INQUIETUDE (With). Cephalalgia. Plat. sol. (*Compare* AGITATION and ANGUISH.)
IRASCIBILITY (With ill-humour, or). Cephalalgia. Bell. berb. calc-ph. kal. kal-h. kreos. meph. sil. stann. thuj. tong.
JAWS (With thrembling of the). Cephalalgia. Carb-v.
JERKING of the arms (With). Cephalalgia. Verat.
LASSITUDE (With). See WEAKNESS.
LIE DOWN (With want to). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry. calc. con. fer. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. rhus. sass. sel. sil. sulph. Compare *Sect.* 4, amelioration when LYING DOWN.
LIE DOWN (with want to.) Vertigo. Amb. graph. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. op.
LUMBAR REGION. (Pain in the). Aloe.
LYING DOWN (With inability to remain.) Cephalalgia. Coloc.
MAD (With fear of going). Amb.
MEDITATION (With difficult). Cephalalgia. N-vom. sulph.
MELANCHOLY (With). Cephalalgia. Sel.
MOANS (With). Cephalalgia. Ars. bell.
MOVE the head (Pains which force the patient to). Chin. cor.
NAPE OF THE NECK (With numbness of the). Cephalalgia. Spig.
NAPE OF THE NECK (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Puls. verat.
— Vertigo. Alum.
— (With stiffness of the). Cephalalgia. Arg. graph. lach. magn. nitr. spig. verat.
Nausea. (With). *See* With inclination to VOMIT.
ODONTALGIA (With). Cephalalgia. Rhus.
PERSPIRATION in the head. Cephalalgia. Acon.
PERSPIRATION (With general). Cephalalgia. Natr-s.
— Cold. Cephalalgia. Graph.
PHOTOPHOBIA (With). Cephalalgia. Euphr. kal. puls.
PROSTRATION OF STRENGTH (General). Hydroc.
PULSATION in the arteries. Poth.
RAVINGS (With). Vertigo. N-mos.

RETCHING (With). Cephalalgia. Stann.
— Vertigo. Sil.
REVERSED. *See* TURNED, &c.
RISINGS (With). Cephalalgia. *Calc.* natr. n-vom.
— Vertigo. Sass.
RUN hither and thither (With impulse to). Cephalalgia. Ars. coloc.
SEAT rising (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo. Phos.
SEAT rocking (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo. zinc.
SENSE (With dulness or loss of). Vertigo. Bov. *camph.* chel. *natr-m. n-mos.* plat. ran-sc. stann. *stram. tart.* verat.
SHIVERING (With). Cephalalgia. Berb. evon. hell. lach. magn-s. mez. n-vom. sil. thuj.
SHOCKS in the head (With). Vertigo. *Natr-m.*
SHUDDERING (With). Cephalalgia. *Mez.* puls. (*Compare* SHIVERINGS.)
— Vertigo. Chel.
SIGHT (With affection of the). *See* With affection of the EYES.
SLEEP (With inclination to). Cephalalgia. Bruc. gins. grat. heracl. kreos. lach. natr-s. stront.
— Cloudiness. Arg. tong.
— Confusion. Murex. rhod. tart.
— Vertigo. Æth. arg. laur. puls.
SMELL. (With acuteness of). Cephalalgia. Phos.
SOMNOLENCY (With). *See* With inclination to SLEEP.
SPEECH (With embarrassed). Vertigo. Par.
STOMACH (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Verat.
—Vertigo. Amb. gran.
STOMACH (With pains in the pit of the). Cephalalgia. Arg.
— With pains in the pit of the. Vertigo. Acon.
STOMACH (As if proceeding from the). Cephalalgia. Con.
STOMACH (With weakness in the pit of the). Vertigo. Acon.
TASTE (With bitter). Cephalalgia. Kreos.
THIRST. Cephalalgia with. Cupr-acet.
TREMBLING (With). Cloudiness. Calc.
TURNED UPSIDE DOWN (With a sensation as if objects were). Vertigo. Eug.
URINE (With flow of). Cephalalgia. Eug. sel. verat.
VERTIGO (With). Cephalalgia. Anac. ars. canth. cupr. hydroc. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart.
VOMIT (With nausea, or inclination to). Cephalalgia. Acon. *alum. am-c.* arg. ars. bor. bry. *calc.* camph. caps. *carb-v.* caus. chin. cic. cocc. *coloc.* con. cor. croc. dros. eug. graph. graph. grat. hæm. heracl. ign. *ipec. kal. lach.* magn. meph. *mosch.* natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.* phos. plat. puls. sass. *sep. stann.* stront. *sulph. tab.* tereb. thuj. *verat.* zinc. (*Compare* : with VOMITING.)
— Vertigo. Acon. *am-c. ant.* arn. *ars. bar-c.* bell. bor. calad. calc-ph. carb-a. carb-v. chin. *cocc.* gran. hep. lach. lyc. *merc. mosch.* nitr-ac. *phos. puls.* sabad. sass. *sil.* spig. spong. squill. stront. *sulph.* tab. tart. ther.
VOMITING (With). Cephalalgia. Arn. bry. caps. chin. cocc. *coloc.* con, cupr-carb. eug. *graph. ipec.* kal. *lach.* mosch. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. plat. *puls.* sass. *sep. verat.* zinc.
— Vertigo. Lach. natr-s. ther.

VOMITURITION. *See* RETCHING.
WEAKNESS (With lassitude, debility, or). Cephalalgia. Alum. chin. kreos. lobel. n-vom. sil. sulph.
— Vertigo. Bell. berb. lach. nitr-ac. nic. sulph. zinc.
WEAKNESS of the head (With heaviness or). Vertigo. *Camph. caus.* chin. *cupr.* magn-m. rhod. spong.
WEAKNESS (of the muscles of the neck). Cephalalgia. Sol.
WEEP (With disposition to). Cephalalgia. Ars. kreos. plat. ran.

SECTION 6.—SCALP, and Exterior of the Head.

ADHESION of the scalp. Arn.
BALDNESS. *Bar-c. lyc.* zinc.
BENDING the head forwards, when walking. Sulph.
BONES (pains in the). Acon. ant. *arg. aur.* canth. cin. cupr. ipec. merc. mez. *nitr-ac.* phos-ac. *rhod.* rut.
— Air (When exposed to the). Acon.
— Bruise (As from a). *Ipec.*
— Drawing. Canth. nitr-ac. phos-ac. *rhod.* rut.
— Lying down (When). *Aur.*
— Pressure. *Arg.* nitr-ac. *rhod.*
— Swelling (As from a). Ant.
— Tearing *Arg.* rhod.
— Tension and shootings. Rut.
BORING. Lyc. onis.
BRUISE (Pain as from a). *Hell.* ipec. petr. rhod. *rut.*
— Occiput (In the). *Hell.*
BURNING. Ars. bry. coloc. crot. cupr. merc. ol-an. ran. sabad. tab.
— Eyes (Extending to the). Spig.
— Forehead (In the). Clem. coloc. cupr. diad. men. sabad. spig.
— Temples (In the). Crot. cupr. spig.
— Vertex (In the). Cupr.
BURYING the head in the pillow. Bell. hell.
CHILL in the head (Disposition to suffer from a). Bar-c. calc. carb-v. kal. led. *lyc.* natr-m. phos.
COLDNESS (Sensation of). Agar. *calc.* chel. laur. sulph. verat.
— Nape of the neck (which ascends from the). Chel.
— Parts (In circumscribed). Sulph.
— Vertex, to the sacrum (From the). Laur.
COOLNESS at the vertex. Aur-m.
CONTRACTION of the scalp. Natr-m. plat. ran-sc. rhus.
CONTRACTION (Sensation of). Carb-v. chin.
CONTUSION (Pain as from a). See BRUISE.
CORRODING. Berb. men. (Compare corroding ITCHING).
CRAWLING. Ammoniac. *arn. chel. colch.* crot. led. ran. ran-rep. rhus. sabad. tab. (*Compare* CREEPING.)
CREEPING (Sensation, as if an insect were). Cann. ran-rep. staph.
DESQUAMATION of the scalp: scales on the head. Calc. graph. kal. lach. oleand. staph.
— Itching (With). Alum. magn. *staph.*
— Rainy weather (In). Magn.

DISTORTION of the head. Cupr.
DRAWINGS. Canth. chen. chin. graph. lact. magn-m. men. nitr-ac. petr. phos-ac. puls. *rhod.* rhus. rut. sass. sep. *staph. thuj.*
— Face (Extending to the). Magn-m.
— Glands of the neck (As far as the). *Graph.*
— Hair were pulled (As if the). Acon. canth. alum. chin. ind. rhus. sel.
— Teeth (Extending to the). Graph. magn-m. petr.
— Temples and forehead (As far as the). Petr.
DROPS of water were falling on the head (Sensation as if). Cann.
ECCHYMOSIS (Pain as from). Ars. fer. (*Compare* pain, as from ULCERATION.)
ERUPTIONS in general. *Arg. bar-c. cic.* hep. *lyc.* merc. mez. nitr-ac. *petr.* sen. sulph. suph-ac.
— Burning. Cic. merc. oleand.
— Dry. *Bar-c.* merc. rhus. sulph.
— Eating away the hair. Merc. *rhus.*
— Fetid. *Lyc. staph. sulph.*
— Herpetic. Rhus.
— Itching. Merc. *mez.* oleand. *rhus.* sil. *staph. sulph.*
— — at night. Oleand. rhus.
— Moist, oozing, running. Alum. clem. *graph.* hell. hep. kreos. merc. mez. nitr-ac. *oleand.* sep. *sil. staph.* sulph.
ERUPTIONS:
— Nodosities (Of). Hep. sil.
— Painful. Arg. bar. fer-mg. gran. hep. rut.
— — when touched Hep. rut.
— Phlyctænoidal. Clem.
— Pimples, of. Ammoniac. arg. clem. fer-mg. kreos. sulph.
ERUPTIONS:
— Pimples of. Head (where the hair begins on the). Ammon.
— Purulent. Bar-m. *cic. lyc. rhus.*
— — greenish pus (of a) Rhus.
— — yellowish. Merc.
— Pustulous. Ars. berb. clem. puls.
— Scabby (Scald-head). Alum. ars. bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-a. fer-mg. graph. hell. hep. kal. kreos. merc. natr-m. oleand. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
— Scaly. *Oleand.*
— Wound (With pain as from a). *Hep.* rut.
ERYSIPELAS. *Euphorb.* rhus.
EXCORIATED places in the head. Bov.
— Ulceration (With). Nitr-ac.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Alum. amb. *arg. bry. dros.* natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. par. staph. *zinc.*
EXOSTOSIS See *Sect.* 1.
FONTANELLA open (in children). Calc. sil.
FURUNCULI. Led.
GNAWING: See CORRODING.
HAIR (Falling off of the). Amb. am-c. *ant.* aur. *bar-c.* bov. *calc.* carb-veg. *con. fer. fer-mg. graph. hep. ign.* kal. *kreos. lach. lyc.* magn. *merc.* merc-dulc. *natr-m. nitr-ac.* par. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *plumb.* sass. *sec.* sel. *sep.* sil. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. zinc. (*Compare* BALDNESS.)
— Sides (At the). Graph.
HAIR (Dryness of the). Alum. kal. plumb.
— Greyness. Graph. lyc. phos-ac. sulph-ac.
— Lankness. Phos-ac.
— Greasiness. Bry.
— Tangling. Bor.

HAIR (Sensation as of being pulled by the). Acon. alum. canth. chin. ind. rhus. sel.
HAIR (uprising of the). Arn. canth. zinc.
HAIR (Tenderness of the). Alum. amb. asar. calc. caps. chin. fer. mez. par. sulph. thuj. *verat.* (*Compare* painful SENSIBILITY of the scalp.)
— Scratched (After being) Caps.
— Touched (When). Amb. *chin.* cinn. fer. mez. sulph.
HEAT in the head. Bell. bry. coloc. verat.
— Forehead (In the). Cham. diad. euphr.
— Part affected (In the). Kal-h.
HERPES. *See* Herpetic ERUPTIONS.
HOLDING BACK of the head. See WEAKNESS and Convulsive MOVEMENTS.
IMMOBILITY of the scalp. Arn.
INCISIVE (Pains). Clem. sass.
ITCHING. Agn. alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. bar-c. berb. calc-ph. caps. cyc. fer-mg. *graph.* heracl. lach. led. merc. mez. nitr-ac. *oleand.* ol-an. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rut. sen. *sep.* sil. spong. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc.
— Burning. Ars. merc. (*Compare* BURNING.)
— Evening (In the). Agn. calc-ph. rhod.
— Fingers (Leaving a thickness of the). Heracl.
— Gnawing. Ang. ars. bar-c. caps. oleand.
— Lice (As from). *See* Gnawing, and smarting.
— Night (At). Oleand. *rhus.*
— Scratching (After). Merc.
— — changing its situation. Cyc.
— — pain (with). Caps.
— — smarting. Oleand.
ITCHING. Tickling. Aur-ful.
— Shooting. Cyc. (*Compare* SHOOTINGS.)
— Sleeping (While). Agn.
— Smarting. Agn. led. mez. puls. ran.
JERKNIG (Painful). Agar. bry. cham. crot. hell.
LIFT the head from the pillow (Frequent impulse to). Stram.
LUMPS. Tubercles: small tumours. Calc. daph. hell. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. rut. sep. sil.
— Painful. Hell. n-vom. puls. rut.
— Suppurating. Calc. kal.
MASTICATION (During). Pains in the temples. Thuj. *Compare* MOUTH (On opening the).
MOBILITY of the head (Great). Lam. evon. natr-m.
— Of the scalp. Sep. sulph.
MOVEMENTS of the scalp. Evon. natr-m. sang. sep. sulph.
MOVEMENTS of the head (Convulsive). Camph. cupr. *lyc.* sep. stram.
— — with throwing (or holding) backwards of the head. *Bell.* camph. cic. ign. n-vom. stram. *Compare* Chap. XXIII. OPISTHOTONOS).
— Constant. Aur-m. aur-s.
— Distortion. Cupr.
— Jerks. *Alum.* cic.
— Shocks. Cic. kal. *sep.*
— Side (Head drawn to one). Camph.
MUSCLES (Jerking of the). Arg. lach.
NODOSITIES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
OCCIPUT (Pains in the). *Hell.* lach.
PAINS. In the occiput during movement. *Hell. See* SORENESS, TENDERNESS, painful SENSIBILITY.
— Current of air (From a). Acon.

PAINS. Chewing (when). Thuj.
— Hair (when brushing back the.) Puls. rhus.
— Mouth (on opening the). Ang.
— Moving the head (on). Cupr. hell.
— Night (at). Lyc. natr-s. thuj.
— Pressure (from). Agar. carb-a. carb-v. crot. nitr-ac.
— Stairs (when going up). Hell.
— Stooping (when). Hell.
— Strain in the loins, or back (from a). Amb.
— Touched (when). Agar. amb. arg. ars. bov. chin. cinn. cupr. fer. mez. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. par. petr. puls. rhus. sil. spig. thuj.
— Walking (from). Sass.
— Wind (from a boisterous). N-vom.
PERSPIRATION on the head. Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. coloc. dig. graph. guaj. hep. led. merc. n-vom. puls. raph. rhab. *sep. verat.*
— Air (in the open). N-vom.
— Clammy. Cham. merc. n-vom.
— Cold. Bry. cin. dig. hep. merc. *verat.*
— Evening (in the). Calc. sep.
— Exertion (during). Berb.
— Greasy. Heracl.
— Hot. Cham.
— Morning (in the). Kal. natr-m. raph.
— Nocturnal. Coloc. natr-m.
— Semi-lateral. N-vom.
— Stooping (when). Berb.
— Walking (when). Led.
— — air (in the open). Graph. guaj.
PIMPLES. *See* pimpled ERUPTION.
PLICA Polonica. See *Sect.* 1.
PRESSIVE pains. *Arg.* nitr-ac. oleand. phos-ac. rhod. *sass.*
PRESSIVE pains. Forehead (in the). Chin. cic.
— Temples (in the). Agar. thuj.
PRICKING. Crot. sabad.
PULSATIONS. Chel. guaj.
RHAGADES, after scratching. Oleand.
SCABS. *See* Scabby ERUPTIONS.
SCALD-HEAD. See *Sect.* 1.
SCALES on the head. *See* DESQUAMATION of the *scalp.*
SCRAPING (Sensation of). Lyc.
SENSIBILITY of the scalp (Painful). Alum. amb. am-c. ars. asar. bar-c. bov. calc. caps. carb-an. *carb-veg.* chin. crot. fer. kreos. lach. lact. mez. *merc.* nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. par. sass. sel. sil. spong. sulph. thuj. tong. verat. (*Compare* TENDERNESS of the hair).
SENSIBILITY of the scalp:
— Cold air (to the). Bor.
— Covering (to the pressure of any). Carb-a. carb-v. crot. led.
— Touch (to the). Amb. arg. ars. bov. carb-a. chin. cinn. fer. kreos. lact. men. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. par. sil. spig. *sulph.*
— Weather (to change of). Bor.
SHAKING of the head. Bell. hyos. (*Compare* Convulsive MOVEMENTS and TREMBLING).
SHIVERING between the eyebrows when reading. Ang.
SHIVERING in the scalp. Agn. amb. merc-c. stann. verat.
— Part affected (in the). Kal-h.
SHOCKS in the head. Agar. bry. hell. (*Compare* Convulsive MOVEMENTS).
SHOOTINGS in the head. Ammoniac. agn. berb. *caus.* chin. cinn. daph. dig. euph. guaj. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. ran. rut. sass. thuj.
— Forehead (in the). Chin. euph.

SHOOTINGS. Sides (in the). Phos.
— Temples (in the). Dig. euphr. guaj. thuj.
SHUDDERING. Sen.
SIZE of the head were increased (Sensation as if the). Berb. bov. cor. daph. dulc. ind. mang. meph. ran-sc. ther.
— Occiput (in the). Dulc.
SIZE of the head, great (in children). Calc. sil.
SPASMODIC pains. Bell.
SPOTS (Furfuraceous). Kal.
STANDING ON END (of the hair). *See* HAIR.
STOOPING the head WHEN WALKING. Sulph.
SWELLING of the head. Ars. bell. daph. cham. cupr. lach. rhus.
— Painful. Daph.
— Semi-lateral. Daph.
SWELLING (Sensation of). Ammoniac. æth. berb. *guaj.* dig. (*Compare* SIZE of the head).
— Air (on going into the open). Æth.
TEARINGS. Arg. bry. carb-an. *carb-veg.* chen. graph. *lyc.* natr. natr-s. ol-an. rhod. rhus. sass. sep.
— Extremities (which proceed from the). *Carb-veg.*
— Forehead (in the). Carb-v. natr.
— Occiput (in the). *Carb-veg.*
— Sides (in the). Carb-an.
— Teeth, and sub-maxillary glands (extending to the). Graph.
— Vertex (in the). Natr-s.
TENSION of the scalp. Agn. ang. arn. ars-cit. asar. berb. caus. lach. lam. *merc.* nitr-ac. ol-an. rut. spig. tar. viol-od. mgs-arc.
TENSION of the scalp:
— Ear (behind the). Ars-cit.
— Forehead (in the). Carb-an. evon. par. phos.
— Temples (in the), when chewing. Ang.
— Vertex (in the). Carb-an.
TENUITY in the cranium (Sensation of). Bell.
THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the temples. Guaj.
TINGLING. *See* CRAWLING.
TICKLING. *See* ITCHING.
TORN OUT, or pulled (Sensation as if the hair were). Acon. alum. canth. chin. iod. rhus. sel.
TORPOR (Sensation of). Ang. carb-a. caust. daph. mez. plat.
TREMBLING of the head. Alum. *cocc.* ign. sep. tab. *tart.* (*Compare* SHAKING.)
— Eye-brows (between the) when reading. Ang.
TUBERCLES. *See* LUMPS.
ULCERATION, sub-cutaneous (Pain as from). Ars. kal-h. petr. phos-ac. rhus. zinc.
ULCERATED spots. Nitr-ac.
ULCERS (Small). Ars. ruta.
UPRISING OF THE HAIR. *See* HAIR.
VEINS (Swelling of the). Bell. sang. thuj.
WEAKNESS of the head. Arn. *caus.* chin. cupr. rhod. spong. viol-od.
— Backwards (which causes the head to be carried). Camph. chin. *dig.* rhod. viol-tr.
— Forwards. *Cupr.*
— Sideways. Spong.
WRINKLES on the forehead. Rhab. viol-od.

CHAPTER VII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES AND SIGHT.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMAUROSIS.—*See* AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA.

AMBLYOPIA, or WEAKNESS OF SIGHT.—Nervous weakness of sight is produced by so many different external influences, and is connected with so many different disorders of the organism, that there is hardly any known medicine which may not, in turn, be employed as a remedy. Hence in selecting the medicines most commonly used, a great number have necessarily been set down: the indications, however, which are annexed to each will suffice to determine the choice of the practitioner.

The principal remedies against *Amblyopia*, are, in general: *Aur. bell. calc. caus. chin. cic. cin. dros. hyos. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ruta. sep. sil. sulph.* and *verat.*; or else: *Agar. cann. caps. con. croc. dig. dulc. euphr. guaj. kal. lach. lyc. magn. natr. nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. sec. spig. tart. zinc.*

For AMBLYOPIA, *properly so called* (simple *weakness of sight*, or *confused sight*): *Anac. bell. calc. caps. cin. croc. hyos. lyc. magn. puls. rut. sep.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Cann. caus. natr. natr-m. phosph. plumb.* &c.

Against AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA (*Incipient amaurosis*), a preference may be given to: *Aur. bell. calc. caps. caus. chin. cic. con. dros. dulc. hyos. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. rhus. secal. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*; or else to: *Agar. caps. cin. dig. euph. guaj. kal. lach. lyc. n-mos.? plumb. zinc.* &c.—Anac. coccul.

For COMPLETE AMAUROSIS, the medicines recommended for AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA will, usually, be indicated, the attention being directed, not to the *intensity* of the affection, but to the *totality of the symptoms*. It is certainly desirable, in cases of this kind, to consult, primarily, the most powerful medicines, such as: *Bell. calc. merc. phos. sep.* and *sulph.*, though the choice must, of course, ultimately fall on the medicine pointed out by the general indications of the cases treated.

For amaurosis ERETHISTICA, a preference may be given to: *Bell. calc. cic. con. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. op. phos. sep.* and *sulph.*

For TORPID amaurosis (l'amaurose torpide): *Aur. caps. caus. chin. dros. dulc. natr. natr-m. op. phos-ac. plumb. secal.* and *verat.*

With respect to EXTERNAL CAUSES: When the sight has been rendered weak by employment in FINE WORK, the chief remedies are: *Bell.* or *ruta.*; or else: *Carb-v. calc.* and *spig.*

AMBLYOPIA—continued.

When attributable to DEBILITATING CAUSES, such as LOSS OF HUMOURS, SEXUAL EXCESS, &c., the most suitable medicines are usually: *Chin.* or *cin.*, or perhaps: *Anac. calc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.*, or *sulph.*, or else: *Phos-ac.* or *sep.*

In persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Chin.*, or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. op.*, or *sulph.*

In consequence of a COLD in the head, or eyes: *Bell.* and *dulc.*, or *cham. euphr. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as *blows* on the head; violent *concussions*, &c.; *Arn.* or *con. euphr. rhus.*, or *ruta.* or *staph.*

In OLD MEN, or AGED PERSONS: *Aur. bar-c. con. op. phos. secal.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects: *Bell. calc. chin. cin. dulc. merc. sulph.*, or else: *Aur. euphr. hep. n-vom.* or *puls.*

When the result of ARTHRITIC METASTASIS: *Ant. bell. merc. puls. rhus. spig.* and *sulph.*

When produced by RHEUMATISM: *Cham. euphr. lyc. merc. nux. puls. rhus. spig. sulph.*, or else: *Caus. hep.* or *lach.*

By the SUPPRESSION OF A SUPPURATION, or of a mucous *discharge: Chin. euphr. hep. lyc. puls. sil.* and *sulph.*

By the suppression of chronic HÆMORRHAGE, such as *Hæmorrhoids, Catamenia*, &c.: *Bell. calc. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sep.* and *sulph.*

By REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, or *of any Eruption: Bell. calc. caust. lyc. lach. merc. sil.* and *sulph.*

By misuse of MERCURY, or of other METALLIC substances: *Sulph.* or *hep. nitr-ac. sil.*, or else: *Aur. bell. carb-v. chin. lach. op.* or *puls.*

With regard to the indications furnished by the AFFECTIONS OF OTHER ORGANS, with which nervous weakness of the sight may be connected; when it accompanies NERVOUS CEPHALALGIA, recourse may be had to: *Aur. bell. calc. hep. nitr-ac. n-vom. phosph. puls. sep.* or *sulph.*

With CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the head: *Aur. bell. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. op. phos. sil.* or *sulph.*

With diseases of THE EAR, or of THE HEARING: *Cic. nitr-ac. petr. phosph.* or *puls.*

With GASTRIC AND ABDOMINAL affections: *Ant. calc. caps. chin. cocc. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls.* or *sulph.*

With disorders in the UTERINE SYSTEM: *Aur. bell. cic. cocc. con. magn. natr-m. n-vom. plat. phos. puls. rhus. sep. stram.* or *sulph.*

With PULMONARY affections: *Calc. cann. hep. lach. lyc. natr-m. phos. sil.* or *sulph.*

With diseases of the HEART: *Aur. calc. cann. dig. lach. phosph. puls. sep.* or *spig.*

AMBLYOPIA—continued.

With SPASMODIC affections, *Epilepsy*, &c.: *Bell. lach. caus. cic. ign. hyos. lach. op. sil. stram.* or *sulph.*

Lastly, with respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, it will be apparent, from preceding remarks, that not only those which belong especially to *weakness of sight*, or *injuries of the eyes*, are to be considered; but those also which are manifested simultaneously in other parts of the organism. To cite the latter in this place as guides to the choice of the respective medicaments, would, however, involve a repetition of the entire pathogenesy of the medicines. For this reason, those symptoms only are set down which have direct reference to the sight: for the other indications required, the practitioner is referred to the first part of this work. The symptoms indicating

AURUM, are: Black points, or flames and sparks before the eyes; hemiopia, which causes all objects to appear as if they were divided horizontally; tensive pains in the eyes.

BELLADONNA: *Pupils dilated and even insensible; photophobia;* spasmodic movements of the eyes or eyelids, under the influence of light; *flames*, sparks, or mist, or *black spots and points;* or coloured, or silvery spots before the sight; *nocturnal blindness, commencing at sunset;* diplopia; or *red appearance of objects*, which sometimes also seem to be inverted; shootings in the eyes, or *pressive* and *expansive pains extending to the orbits*, and the forehead; redness of the face.

CALCAREA: Confusion of sight, as if looking *through a mist*, a veil, or down, *especially when reading*, or after a meal, with black points before the eyes; *excessive photophobia*, with dazzling effect from too bright a light; *pupils much dilated*; pressure, or sensation of coldness in the eyes.

CAUSTICUM: Sudden and frequent loss of sight, with a sensation as of a film before the eyes; or confused sight, as if directed through gauze, or a mist; black, dancing bands, or sparks and scintillations before the eyes; photophobia.

CHINA: Weakness of sight, so as to be able to distinguish only the outline of distant objects; when reading, confusion of the letters, which appear pale and surrounded by a white border; pupils dilated and almost insensible: dulness of the cornea, as if there were smoke in the bottom of the eye; sparks before the eyes, or black, dancing points; amelioration of the sight after sleeping.

CICUTA: *Frequent suspension of vision*, as from *absence of mind*, with *vertigo*, especially when walking; wavering of objects before the sight, and apparent movement of the letters when reading; diplopia; frequent cloudiness of the eyes, alternately with dysecoia; livid circle round the eyes; photophobia and burning in the eyes; pressive cephalalgia above the orbits.

CINA: Confusion of sight when reading, which disappears on

AMBLYOPIA—continued.

rubbing the eyes; dilated pupils; photophobia; pressure in the eyes, as if caused by sand, especially when reading.

DROSERA: Frequent suspension of the sight, especially when reading, with confusion and paleness of the letters; photophobia, with dazzling of the eyes by the day-light; excessive dryness of the eyes; dryness of the nose and mouth; shootings in the eyes.

HYOSCYAMUS: Dilated pupils; frequent spasms of the eyes, or eyelids; strabismus; diplopia; nocturnal blindness; illusions of the sight, which cause all objects to appear of a red colour, or larger than they really are; pressive, stupifying pains above the eyes.

MERCURIUS: Sight cloudy, as if directed through a mist; frequent momentary loss of sight; black points; dancing motes, flames and sparks before the eyes; *momentary attacks of sudden blindness;* movement of the letters when reading; *excessive sensibility of the eyes, especially to the brightness of fire,* and to day-light; incisive, shooting, or pressive pains in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight; (pupil dilated, and also insensible and unequal).

NATRUM MUR.: Frequent cloudiness of the sight, especially when stooping, walking, reading, or writing; confusion of the sight, as if looking through down, or through a veil: confusion of the letters when reading; diplopia, hemiopia; black specks, luminous lines, and sparks before the eyes, frequent spasmodic closing of the eyes; frequent lachrymation.

NUX VOM.: Sparks, or black, or greyish points before the eyes, or flashes like lightning; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day,* especially *in the morning;* violent pressure on the eyes, when the sight is, however slightly, fatigued; *redness of the face;* dilated pupils; heaviness and frequent contraction of the eyelids.

PHOSPHORUS: *Sudden attacks of blindness* by day, or cloudiness of the sight, which causes *everything to appear as if covered with a grey veil; extreme sensibility of the eyes to the brightness* of day, and to candlelight, with tendency to be dazzled by a clear light; black reflection, or sparks and *black spots before the sight;* pressive pains in the eyes, orbits, and forehead; frequent lachrymation, especially when in the open air and exposed to the wind.

PULSATILLA; Frequent disappearance and cloudiness of the sight, *with paleness of the face,* and nausea; blindness in the twilight, with a sensation as if the eyes were covered with a band; or *confused sight,* as in looking through a fog, or *as if caused by something that could be removed by rubbing,* especially in the open air, or *in the evening,* or on waking in the morning; diplopia, or pale appearance of all objects; luminous or flaming circles before the eyes; *photophobia,* with shootings in the eyes, when light strikes upon them, *frequent and profuse lachrymation,*

AMBLYOPIA—continued.

especially *in the open air*, when exposed to the wind, and in bright daylight; *contraction of the pupils.*

RUTA: *Confusion of sight, as in looking through a mist*, distant objects being involved in obscurity; dancing black points before the sight; pressive or burning pains in the eyes, on fatiguing the sight, and especially when reading; lachrymation in the open air.

SEPIA: Confused sight, especially when reading or writing; contracted pupils; appearance of a *veil, black spots*, luminous points and lines before the sight; photophobia during the day, painful pressure on the eyeballs.

SILICEA: Sight confused, as if directed through a greyish veil; *momentary attacks of blindness* by day; confusion and pale appearance of the letters when reading; sparks and *black spots before the sight; photophobia* and dazzling in the brightness of day; *frequent lachrymation*, especially in the open air; shootings in the forehead, which seem to pass out through the eyes.

SULPHUR: *Confusion of sight, as in looking through a mist*, or as if there were down, or *a black veil before the eyes;* frequent cloudiness of sight, especially when reading; *photophobia*, especially *in the sun*, and during warm and oppressive weather, dazzling of the eyes by the brightness of day; *sudden attacks of blindness by day;* sparks and white spots, or dancing motes, points and black spots before the eyes; tearing, burning pains, in the head and eyes; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air; or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially in a room; unevenness, or dilation and insensibility of the pupils.

VERATRUM: Nocturnal blindness; sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially on quitting the bed or seat, *profuse lachrymation*, with burning incisive pains and sensation of dryness in the eyes; diplopia, photophobia, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see *Section* 3, *Symptoms* of the sight; and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. *Compare*, also, OPHTHALMIA, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTALOPIA, PHOTOPHOBIA, &c.

BLEPHARITIS.—The chief remedies against *inflammation of the eyelids*, are: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. cham. chin. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. verat.;* or else: *Bar-c. bry. caus. cocc. iod. kreos. lyc. natr. natr-m. sep. spig. staph. thuj. zinc.*

When the EXTERNAL surface of the eyelid is inflamed, the appropriate medicines are usually: *Acon. bell. hep.* and *sulph.*

For inflammation of the CONJUNCTIVA: *Ars. hep.* and *merc.*

For inflammation of the MARGINS of the eyelids, and of the MEIBOMIAN GLANDS: *Bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*

For HORDEOLA (*styes*): *Puls.* or *staph.;* or else: *Am-c. calc.* or *fer.*

BLEPHARITIS—continued.

For ACUTE blepharitis, recourse may usually be had to: *Aeon. bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*

For CHRONIC blepharitis: *Ant. ars. calc. chin.* and *sulph.* provided the other medicines prove insufficient.

The following are the SYMPTOMATIC indications:

ACONITUM, when the eyelids are *swollen, hard and red, with heat, burning, and dryness;* or when there are: Pale and shining swelling, with burning and tensive pains; much mucus in the eyes and nose; *excessive photophobia;* fever, with violent heat and thirst. (After *acon.*: *Bell. hep.* or *sulph.* is often suitable).

ANTIMONIUM: Red swelling of the eyelids, *with humour in the canthi,* photophobia, and shootings in the eyes.

ARSENICUM: Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, with injection of the veins; excessive dryness of the eyelids, especially in the margins, with spasmodic closing or nocturnal agglutination.

BELLADONNA: When the eyelids are swollen and red, with burning and itching, constant agglutination, and bleeding on opening them, or else with *the margins turned up,* or great paralytic heaviness of the eyelids.

CALCAREA: *Incisive,* burning, or smarting *pains* in the eyelids, *especially when reading,* with red, hard, and very large swelling, copious secretion of humour, and nocturnal agglutination. (Especially if *sulph.* should have been administered unsuccessfully.)

CHAMOMILLA: Great dryness in the margins of the eyelids, or copious secretion of mucus, with nocturnal agglutination, spasmodic closing, or great heaviness of the eyelids.

CHINA: Frequent tingling in the internal surface of the eyelids, especially in the evening, with lachrymation.

EUPHRASIA: When the margins of the pupils are ulcerated, with itching by day, and agglutination at night, redness, swelling, photophobia, and constant winking; with coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (When *Euphr.* proves insufficient, *n-vom.* and *puls.* often complete the cure.)

HEPAR: Great inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with *pain as from ulceration, or as from a bruise, when touched;* nocturnal agglutination, or spasmodic closing of the eyelids. (*Hep.* is often suitable after *acon.* or *merc.*; and *Bell.* sometimes, after *hep.*)

HYOSCYAMUS: Spasmodic contraction and closing of the pupils.

MERCURIUS: When the eyelids are hard, as if violently contracted, with swelling, difficulty in opening them, incisive pains, ulcers on the margins, pustules on the conjunctiva, scabs round the eyes, turning back of the eyelids; shooting, burning pains, and itching; or else absence of pain. (*Hep.* is often especially suitable after *merc.* when the latter proves insufficient.)

BLEPHARITIS—continued.

NUX-VOM., When there are: Burning itching in the eyelids, especially in the margins, or pain as from excoriation, more violent when touched, agglutination of the eyelids towards the morning; canthi filled with humour; coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (*N-vom.* is often suitable after *euphr.* when that medicine fails to subdue the inflammation of the margins.)

PULSATILLA, when there are: Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, or of the margins; secretion of much mucus; trichiasis; *appearance of hordeola;* nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; tensive or drawing pains. (*Puls.* frequently completes the cure, when neither *euphr.* nor *n-vom.* proves sufficient.)

RHUS: When the eyelids are stiff, as if paralysed, with smarting itching.

SULPHUR: Great inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with burning pains, discharge of mucus and of humour; ulceration of the margins, pustules and ulcers round the orbits, &c. (*Acon.* is often suitable before *sulph.*, and after the latter *calc.* is most frequently indicated.)

VERATRUM: When the eyelids are extremely dry, with lachrymation, difficulty in moving the eyes, and much internal heat.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see their *pathogenesy*, and *compare* OPHTHALMIA.

BLINDNESS (*Cæcitas*).—*See* AMAUROSIS, CATARACT, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTALOPIA, SPECKS, &c.

CATARACT.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against *Lenticular cataract* are: *Cann. caus. con. magn. phosph. sil.* and *sulph.* In some cases, perhaps, the following may also be employed: *Am-c. bar-c. chel. dig. euphr. hyosc. nitr-ac. op. ruta.*

For *Traumatic cataract* (caused by a blow) *con.* has been usually selected; but *Am-c. euphr. puls.* and *ruta.* may sometimes be indicated.

GLAUCOMA, or cataract, in which the crystalline lens seems to assume a blue or sea-green colour, has been cured by *phosph.*

CORNEA (Opacity of the).—*See* SPECKS, and Opacity of the Cornea.

DIPLOPIA.—See *Sect.* 2, and compare AMBLYOPIA.

EYE-LIDS (Inflammation of the).—*See* BLEPHARITIS.

FISTULA LACHRYMALIS.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Calc. puls.* and *sil.*, and perhaps: *Natr. petr.* and *sulph.*

FUNGUS.—Against FUNGUS HÆMATODES: *Bell. calc. lyc. sep.* and *sil.* have been administered with more or less success.

For MEDULLARY FUNGUS, *bell.* has been employed with the greatest success.

GLAUCOMA.—*See* CATARACT.

HEMERALOPIA, or NOCTURNAL BLINDNESS.—The chief reme-

HEMERALOPIA—continued.

dies against that blindness which commences with twilight, are: *Bell.* and *verat.*; or else: *Merc. hyos.* or *puls.* (For the details, *See* AMBLYOPIA.)

HEMIOPIA.—See *Sect.* 2, and *Compare* AMBLYOPIA.

HÆMORRHAGE FROM THE EYES.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Bell. carb-v. cham.* and *n-vom.*; but *lach.* may perhaps also be used.

HORDEOLUM (*Stye*).—The remedies which merit a preference are: *Puls.* or *staph.* or else: *Am-c. bry. calc. con. fer. graph. lyc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep.* and *stann.* (*Compare* BLEPHARITIS.)

LIPPETUDO.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. euphr. merc. puls.* or perhaps: *Gran.? par.? rhus. spig.*

MYOPIA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am-c. anac. carb-v. con. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*

For Myopia, which results from OPHTHALMIA, *Puls.* and *sulph.*

For that caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*; or else *puls.*

For that which is brought on by TYPHUS FEVER, or DEBILITATING LOSSES: *Phos-ac.*

For other medicines which may be employed, See *Sect.* 3, same article.

NEURALGIA OCULORUM.—The medicines which claim a preference are usually: *Bell.* and *spig.*

NYCTALOPIA, or DIURNAL BLINDNESS.—The chief remedies against attacks of *sudden blindness*, which occur in the day-time, are: *Acon. merc. sil.* and *sulph.*; and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Con. nitr. n-vom. phos.* and *stram.* (*Compare* also AMBLYOPIA.)

OPACITY of the cornea.—*See* SPECKS and Opacity.

OPHTHALMIA.—The chief remedies against the different kinds of ophthalmia, are: *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. euphr. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Also: *Ant. arn. bry. caus. chin. coloc. dig. dulc. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sep. spig. sulph-ac. verat.*

And in some cases: *Aur. bar-c. bor. cann. clem. con. led. lyc. natr-m. phos-ph. sil. staph.* and *thuj.*—Hyosc.

ACUTE ophthalmia usually requires: *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. euphr. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Ant. arn. bor. lach. nitr-ac. spig.* and *verat.*—Canth.

In CHRONIC ophthalmia, on the contrary, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Ars. calc. euphr. hep. sulph.* or else: *Caus. chin. coloc. dig. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sep. spig.* and *sulph-ac.*—Alum.

For ARTHRITIC ophthalmia: *Acon. bell. coloc. spig.* or else:

OPHTHALMIA—continued.

Ars. cham. dig. hep. merc. n-vom. and *rhus.* and sometimes: *Berb.? led.* and *lyc.*

For CATARRHAL ophthalmia, principally: *Ars. bell. cham. euphr. hep. ign. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Dig. euphorb.? merc.* and *sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC ophthalmia: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. euphr. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. verat.* or else: *Berb? led. lyc. spig.*

For SCROFULOUS ophthalmia, especially: *Ars. bell. calc. dulc. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.;* or else: *caus. chin. fer. graph. petr. sep.;* and sometimes: *Aur. bar-c. cann. cham. con. dig. euphr. iod. lyc. magn. natr-m.*

For SYPHILITIC ophthalmia: *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.*, and perhaps: *Aur.?* When caused by SUPPRESSED GONORRHŒA, *puls.* is usually indicated.

Ophthalmia which results from a CHILL, requires generally: *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. dulc. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap.* 1, Consequences of a CHILL).

That which arises from TRAUMATIC causes (the introduction of foreign substances, &c.): *Acon. calc. hep. sulph.* or else: *Arn. euphr. puls.* or *rut.*

That which results from FATIGUE OF THE EYES: *Bell. carb-v. rut.* and *spig.*

When a consequence of the ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Hep. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bell. dulc. chin. lach. lyc. staph.* or *thuj.*

That which occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS: *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. merc.* or else: *Calc. euphr. rhus. puls.;* and sometimes: *Bor. bry. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC indications of the remedies cited, are as follow:

ACONITUM: In almost all cases of *acute* inflammation, at the commencement of the treatment, and especially when there are: *redness of the eyes, with deep redness of the blood-vessels; insupportable burning, shooting,* or *pressive* pains, especially on moving the eyes; *violent photophobia; profuse lachrymation* and lippetudo, or great dryness of the eye-lids. (*Ant. bell.* or *hep.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARSENICUM: *Burning pains, as from red-hot coals;* or pressive and shooting pains, aggravated by light, and by moving the eyes; violent pains, which force the patient to lie down, or *insupportable pains, with anguish so great, that the patient is compelled to quit his bed; redness of the eyes,* with injected veins; corrosive tears; nocturnal *agglutination* of the eyelids; excessive photophobia; *specks and ulcers on the cornea.*

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Bright redness of the sclerotica,* with injection of the veins; discharge of scalding and corrosive tears, or great dryness of the eyes, with *painful sensibility*

OPHTHALMIA—continued.

of the eyes to light; pressive pains round the eyes, or *pains which penetrate deeply into the orbits and head,* or shooting pains in the eyes and head, especially round the orbits, coming on by fits; or *aggravation of the pains by moving the eyes;* dilated pupils; especially when there are, at the same time: Violent coryza, with cough; or *violent head-ache, with vertigo, giddiness, sparks or black spots before the eyes.* or *cloudiness of the sight,* or specks and ulcers on the cornea, &c. (It is often suitable after: *Acon. hep.* or *merc.*)

CALCAREA: Violent, pressive or shooting pains, with itching; or smarting, burning, and incisive pains, aggravated especially *by reading,* and by candle-light in the evening; redness of the sclerotica, with abundant secretion of mucus; lachrymation, especially in the open air; *specks and ulcers on the cornea; photophobia;* confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist, or as if down were before the eyes, especially when *reading or fatiguing the sight* in any way whatever. (It is sometimes suitable after: *Sulph.* or *dulc.*)

CHAMOMILLA, when the eyes are red, with pressive pains on moving them, or on shaking the head; or shooting, pressive and burning pains, as if fiery heat passed out at the eyes; red and swollen pupils, with secretion of much mucus and nocturnal agglutination; great dryness of the eyes. (It is especially suitable in the case of children, and when the pains are insupportable, with great impatience, exasperation, &c.)

EUPHRASIA: Pressive pains in the eyes; redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins; inflammation of the cornea, with vesicles upon it, or else with specks and ulcers; *abundant discharge of mucus and tears;* swelling and agglutination of the eye-lids, frequent contraction of the eyes and eyelids, with tendency to wink; miliary eruption round the eyes, or coryza, with violent head-ache; *photophobia, and wavering of light.*

HEPAR, when the eyes and pupils are red, with pain, as from excoriation *and from a bruise, when touched;* spasmodic closing of the eyelids; difficulty in moving the eyes; *photophobia,* especially in the evening; the sight at one time confused and clouded, at another time clear and distinct; pressure on the eyeball, as if it were about to start from the head; specks and ulcers on the cornea, and pimples round the eyes and eyelids; frequent lachrymation and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. (It is often suitable after: *Bell.* or *merc.*)

IGNATIA, when the eyes are less red, but very painful, *violent pressure,* as from sand in the eyes; profuse lachrymation, especially in bright sunshine; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; *excessive photophobia;* confusion of the sight as when looking through a mist; violent fluent coryza, with or without head-ache.

MERCURIUS, when there are: *Incisive pains,* or *pressure* as

OPHTHALMIA—continued.

from sand, especially on fatiguing the eyes, and also *in the evening and in the warmth of the bed*; or shootings, itching and *shootings*, especially in the open air; *redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins;* profuse lachrymation, especially in the evening; excessive *sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the fire*, and to daylight; vesicles and pimples on the sclerotica; ulcers on the cornea; *pustules and scabs round the eyes, and in the margins of the eyelids;* confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist; renewal of the inflammation on taking the least cold. (It is often suitable after: *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. when the canthi are still redder than the eyes themselves: or when there are: Ecchymosis or softening of the sclerotica; burning, smarting *and pressive pains, as from sand in the eyes;* lachrymation, *photophobia*, especially in the morning; much humour in the canthi, with nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; and especially when the accompanying symptoms are: *heavy and pressive head-ache*, coryza, with obstruction of the nose; *aggravation* on waking *in the morning*, or after a meal, or in the evening, in bed.

PULSATILLA: *Pressure*, as from sand, or *tearing, shooting, or incisive or boring pain in the eyes*, redness of the eyes and eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in a cold temperature, in the wind, in the open air, and in bright day-light; or great *dryness* of the eyelids, especially in the evening; smarting and corrosive tears; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; *œdematous swelling round the eyes or eyelids*; *photophobia*, with shootings in the eyes, when exposed to the *light* of day; *aggravation of all the sufferings towards the evening* or afternoon, with tearful humour, and aggravation after shedding tears. (It is often suitable *on commencing the treatment of* scrofulous ophthalmia, before *fer.*; and in rheumatic ophthalmia, after *acon.*)

SULPHUR, when there are: *Pressure, as from sand*, or itching, *burning and smarting in the eyes or eyelids*, aggravated by movement of the eyes, and by *the light* of the sun; *redness of the eyes and eyelids;* inflammation also of the iris, with unequal pupils; opacity of the cornea, as if it were covered with dust, or specks, *vesicles, and ulcers, on the cornea; pustules, ulcers and scabs round the eyes*, and in the eyelids; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air, or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially in a room; *excessive photophobia*, with contraction of the eyelids; sparks and a mist before the sight, &c. (It is often suitable after: *Bell. merc. puls.* or else after *acon.* *Calc.* is frequently suitable after *sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ANTIMONIUM, when the eyelids are very red, with humour in the canthi, photophobia, and shooting pains.

ARNICA, when there are: Difficult and painful movement of the

OPHTHALMIA—continued.

eyes and eyelids, as if they were excoriated; pupils dilated, and sensitive to the light; redness and swelling of the eyes and eyelids.

BRYONIA, when the eyes are red, with burning or pressive pains, as if there were sand in them, aggravated in the evening, or at night; swelling of the eyelids, with pains in the head on opening them. (It is often suitable after *puls.* in *rheumatic* ophthalmia.)

CAUSTICUM, when the eyelids are swollen and ulcerated, with nocturnal agglutination; pressure, or burning, smarting pains in the eyes.

CHINA, when there are: Aggravation towards the evening, with pressure as from sand in the eyes; photophobia; frontal cephalalgia; heat and redness, or dulness and confusion of the eyes, as if the hollows were full of smoke.

COLOCYNTHIS, when there are: Violent, burning and incisive pains, extending into the head, with pressure, drawing and spasmodic pains from one side of the head to the nose, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not allow any rest whatever.

DIGITALIS: Redness of the eyes and conjunctiva; shootings across the eyes, or a sensation as if sand were introduced into them; profuse lachrymation, augmented by brilliant light and cold air; photophobia; obstruction and dryness of the nose.

DULCAMARA, when the least chill brings on the complaint; with pressive pains, especially when reading; sight confused, as if directed through a veil, or flames and sparks, which seem to issue from the eyes, with aggravation during repose.

FERRUM: Dulness, confusion, lachrymation, or redness of the eyes, after the least fatigue, with burning pains; hordeola.

GRAPHITES: Ulcers in the cornea, excessive photophobia; redness and swelling of the eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus, and agglutination.

LACHESIS: Great dryness of the eyes; photophobia; shootings as from knives, or violent pressure, as if the eye-ball were about to start from the socket; ulceration of the cornea; confused or clouded sight.

NITRI-ACID: Pressure and shootings in the eyes; frequent lachrymation, especially when reading; eyes surrounded by a yellow circle, with difficulty in opening them in the morning; specks on the cornea; swelling of the eyelids, and suppuration of the eyes.

PETROLEUM, when the pains are burning, shooting, smarting, or pressive, with pains above the root of the nose, and swelling of the nose with purulent discharge.

RHUS, in cases in which, *Bry.* appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient; and when there are: Smarting, burning, or shooting,

OPHTHALMIA—continued.

profuse lachrymation, nocturnal agglutination, and erysipelatous swelling of the eyelids, with photophobia.

SEPIA, when there are: *Photophobia*, coryza, nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids, pustules on the eye-balls; violent, pressive pains.

SPIGELIA, when there are: *Pressive*, shooting, or boring *pains, deeply seated in the orbits, and extending into the head*, with a sensation as if the eyeballs were too large; and especially when the pains are so violent as to occasion despair.

SULPHURIS-ACID, when the pains are burning or smarting, with photophobia, lachrymation, especially when reading, and difficulty in opening the eyelids.

VERATRUM: Tearing pains, which hinder sleep at night, with violent head-ache, photophobia, great heat, and sensation of dryness in the eyes.

☞ For more ample information respecting the medicines cited, and others which may also be employed, See *Sect.* 2, SYMPTOMS, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. *Compare* likewise: BLEPHARITIS, SPECKS, ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA, &c.

PARALYSIS OF THE EYELIDS.—The chief remedies are: *Sep. veratr.* and *zinc.* (Compare *Sect.* 2, same article.)

PHOTOPHOBIA. — The medicines chiefly recommended are: *Bell. con. euphr. ign. puls. staph. verat.*; also: *Acon. ars. calc. hep. merc. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. verat.*

BELLADONNA is indicated by the following group of symptoms:—Coloured areola round the candle; red spots, mist, or cloudiness before the eyes, diplopia, and weakness of sight.

CONIUM: Pallid redness of the eyeball, with injected veins in the conjunctiva.

EUPHRASIA: Head-ache, and obscure or wavering appearance of the light of candles.

IGNATIA: Pressure in the eyes, with lachrymation, without any perceptible injury of the eye.

PULSATILLA: Luminous circles round the candle, with confused sight, as if caused by something removeable by rubbing; diplopia, or clouded sight.

STAPHYSAGRIA: Black reflections and sparks before the eyes; or flames, especially at night; or areola, round the candle, with confused sight.

VERATRUM: Black spots before the eyes, or sparks, with diplopia.

☞ *See* also: AMBLYOPIA and OPHTHALMIA, and *Sect* 2, PHOTOPHOBIA.

PRESBYOPIA.—The medicines which deserve a preference, are: *Calc. dros. sil. sulph.* or else: *Carb-an. con. hyos. lyc. natr. natr-m. petr. and sep.*

PSEUDOPIA, or Illusions of sight.—See *Sect.* 2, MUSCÆ VOLITANTES, POINTS, SPOTS, FLOCKS, SPARKS, FLAMES, &c. (*Compare* AMBLYOPIA.)

SPASMS OF THE EYELIDS.—The chief remedies against spasmodic closing of the eyelids, are: *Bell. cham. croc. hep. hyos.* (Compare *Sect.* 2, CLOSING of the eyelids.)

SPECKS AND OPACITY OF THE CORNEA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed most successfully against SPECKS ON THE CORNEA, are: *Bell. calc. euphr. hep. puls.* and *sulph.* Also: *Ars. cann. cin. magn. nitr-ac.*: *Aur. chel. con.? gran.? lach.? lyc. sep. sil.* are sometimes indicated.

Against OPACITY of the cornea, the principal remedies are: *Cann. euphr. magn. nitr-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*; and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Ang.? caps.? chel. chin. lach. op. plumb.* and *rut.*—Ol-jec.

STRABISMUS.—The medicines which claim priority are: *Bell. hyos.* and perhaps: *Alum.*

ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA.—The remedies hitherto found most efficacious are: *Ars. bell. calc. euphr. hep. lach. merc. natr. sil.* and *sulph.*

SECT. 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EYES.

ABSCESS in the canthus. Bell. bry. calc. natr. petr. puls. sil. stann.

ACHING pains in the orbits. Bov. cupr. par. phos.

AGGLUTINATION of the eye-lids. (Nocturnal). Alum. am-c. ang. ant. ars. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. *bor.* bov. *bry. calc. carb-v.* cast. caus. *cham. cic. croc.* dig. euphorb. euphr. graph. hep. *ign. kal.* kreos. led. *lyc. merc. magn. magn-m.* natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* rat. rhod. *rhus. sass. sep. sil.* spong. stann. *staph.* stram. *sulph.* tar. thuj. verat.

ANXIOUS look. Arn.

BEATEN (Pain round the eyes, as if the parts had been). Natr-s.

BLEAREDNESS. *See* HUMOUR.

BLEEDING of the eyes. *Bell. carb-v. cham.* lach. *n-vom.*

— of the eyelids. Bell.

BLUENESS of the eyes. Verat.

— Canthi (of the). Sass.

— Eyelids (of the). Dig.

BODY in the eye (Sensation of a foreign). Ammoniac. calc-ph. meph. (*Compare* SAND).

BONES (pains in the). *See* ACHING.

BORING in the eyes. Puls. spig.

BRILLIANT eyes. *See* SPARKLING.

BRUISE (Pain in the eyes, as from a). *Cocc. hep.* n-vom. sulph. *tart. verat.*

— Eyelids (in the). Hepar.

— Orbits (in the). Cupr.

BURNING heat in the eyes. Acon. agn. alum. amb. *am-c.* ang. *ars. asa. asar.* aur. *aur-m. bar-c. bell.* berb. bor. bruc. *bry.*

calad. *calc. canth. caps. carb-v.* cast. caus. cham. chin. cic. *coloc.* con. cor. *croc. eug. fer.* graph. grat. hep. kal. kal-h. *kreos.* lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. *magn-m. mang. meph. merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. *nic. nitr.* n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. par. petr. phell. *phos. puls.* rat. *rhod.* rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. *thuj.* tong. val. viol-od. zinc.

BURNING. Canthi (in the). Agar. am-m. carb-v. gran. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. ran. squill. *sulph.* tart.

— Eyebrows (in the). N-vom.

— Eyelids (in the). *Aur-m.* Bell. berb. calc. chen. croc. lact. lyc. *oleand.* phell. *phos-ac.* sass. sen. stann. *sulph.* zinc.

— Hollows of the eyes (in the). Con.

— Margins of the eyelids (in the). Meph. n-vom.

CATARACT. See *Sect.* 1.

CICATRICES (in the cornea). *Euphr. sil.*

CIRCLE round the eyes. *See* LIVID.

CLOSING, Contraction of the eyelids. Acon. alum. ars. *bell.* calc. *cham. croc.* cupr. *hep. hyos.* merc. natr-m. plumb. sil. staph. stram. sulph. tart. *viol-od.* (*Compare* SINKING.)

CLOSING the eyes, (difficulty in). Aur-m.

COLDNESS in the eyes. Am-c. asa. calc. con. lyc. *plat.* mgs-ars.

— Canthi (in the). Asar.

— Margins of the eye-lids (in the). Phos-ac.

COMPRESSION of the eyes. Aur. bell. cann. chin. cor. hep. plat. tab. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.

COMPRESSION. Eyelids (of the). Asa. euphr.

CONDYLOMATA in the eye-brows. Thuj.

CONFUSION in the eyes. Arn. ars. bell. bor. bry. *fer.* lach. merc. mos. spig. spong. stann. stram. tart. verat. (*Compare* DULNESS of the eyes, &c.)

CONGESTION of blood in the eyes. Alum. bell. kal-ch. phos. plumb. sen.

CONTRACTION of the eyes. Crot. euphr. plumb. rut. squill. verb.

— Eyelids (of the). Crot. euphr. n-vom. plumb. rhod. tab. *viol-tric.*

CONTRACTION in the eyelids (Sensation of). Guaj.

— of the opening of the eyelids. Agar.

— (Sensation of). Hæm.

CONVULSED eyes. Acon. ars. *bell. camph. cham. cupr.* dig. galv. hydroc. *hyos. lach. laur.* op. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. ran-sc. sec. spig. stann. stram. verat. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS.)

— Eyelids. Sen.

CONVULSIONS of the eyes. *Bell.* canth. cocc. *cupr.* galv. hyos. ign. spig. mgs-arc.

— Of the eyelids. Berb. ign. grat. lach. rhab. (*Compare* JERKING, CRAMPS.)

CORNEA (Specks, ulcers, &c. on the). *See* SPECKS, ULCERS, &c.

CORROSION. *See* GNAWING.

CRAMPS. *See* SPASMS.

CRAWLING in the eyes. Ammoniac. aspar. spig.

— Canthi (in the). Plat.

— Eyebrows (in the). Croc.

— Eyelids (in the). Chin. sen.

— Round the eyes. Arn.

DETACHED (Sensation as if the eyeball were). Carb-an.
DIGGING. Colch. spig.
DIMINUTION of the opening between the eyelids. Agar.
— Sensation of). Hæm.
DOWNCAST eyes. Ang. arn. asar. bell. bov. bry. *chin.* con. cyc. *fer.* hæm. hyos. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* merc. nitr-ac. *phos-ac.* rhab. rhus. *sabin.* spig. spong. *stann.* val. *verat.*
DRAWING in the eyes. Cann. colch. ol-an.
— Round the eyes. Plat.
— Eyelids (in the). Colch. rhab. sen. tong. mgs-arc.
DRAWING, Sinking of the eyelids. Acon. alum. croc. merc. spong. sulph. tart. viol-od. (*Compare* SPASMS.)
DROWNED in tears (Eyes, as it were), or watery. Bry. daph. kreos. sep. tart. teuc. verat.
DRYNESS in the eyes. Asa. berb. croc. gran. laur. magn. *mang.* natr-s. n-mos. phell. *puls. rhod.* sen. spig. *staph.* sulph. *tong.* zinc.
— Canthi (of the). Euphorb.
— Eyelids (of the). Acon. ars. daph. euphorb. *puls. verat.*
— — (of the margins of the). *Ars.* cham.
DRYNESS of the eyes (Sensation of). Ammoniac. asa. *asar.* bar-c. bell. elect. n-mos. n-vom. sil.
— Canthi (of the). Ang. n-vom. *thuj.*
— Eyelids (of the). Bar-c. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
DULNESS of the eyes. Æth. arn. ars. asar. bell. berb. bov. bruc. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. phos-ac. sabin. (*Compare* CONFUSION in the eyes, &c.)
DUST in the eyes (Sensation of). Lach. rhab. sulph. (*Compare* SAND.)
ECCHYMOSIS in the eye. Bell. cham. lach. n-vom.
ENLARGEMENT of the eyes. Ant.
EXCORIATION of the canthi. Kal.
— Eyelids (of the margins of the). Bor.
— (Pain as from a wound, or from), in the eyes. Ant. bar-c. canth. cham. cor. croc. hep. stann. sulph. zinc.
— Canthi (in the). Ang. cham. n-vom. *ran.* zinc.
— Eyelids (in the). Bar-c. *canth.* cor. croc. *hep. spig. sulph. zinc.*
— — margins of the (in the). Arn. n-vom. val.
— Orbits (in the margins of the). Plat.
EXPANSION (Sensation of) in the globe of the eye. Lact.
EYEBROWS (Falling off of the). Alum. plumb. sel.
FATIGUE of the eyes (Drowsy). Acon. asa. *phell.* plat. plumb. *tart.* thuj. viol-od. viol-tric.
FATIGUE (Pain as from). Gins. heracl. meph. *oleand.*
— As from study. Oleand.
FIBRE in the eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab. (*See* THREAD in the eye).
FILM before the eyes (Sensation as of a). See *Sect.* 3.
FIRE were shooting from the eyes (Sensation as if). Dulc.
FISTULA lachrymalis. See *Section* 1.
FIXEDNESS of look, or of the eyes. Acon. *æth.* ang. arn. ars. asar. bar-m. *bell.* camph. cic. cupr. hell. hydroc. *hyos.* ign. kal. *lach. laur.* merc-c. mosch. n-vom. *op.* phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. *sec.* sen. squill. *stram.* tart. mgs-arc.

FRACTURE (Pains round the eyes like those of a). Nat-s.
FULNESS in the eyes (Sensation of). N-mos.
FUNGUS hæmatodes. See *Section* 1.
FUNGUS (Medullary). See *Section* 1.
GLASSY eyes. Bry. cocc. op. phos-ac. sep.
GLAUCOMA. See *Sect.* 1, CATARACT.
GNAWING. Round the eyes. *Agn.* elect. plat.
— Eyelids (in the). *Agn.* berb.
HAGGARD eyes. Ars. bell. cupr. elect. op. sec.
HAIR in the eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab. *See* THREAD.
HEAT, Burning in the eyes. Ammoniac. Ang. *bell.* carb-v. cham. chin. *cor. diad.* graph. *kreos.* lach. mang. meph. phos. plat. sabin. sil. spig. *tab. verat.* verb. viol-od.
— Canthi (in the). Carb-v. phos. thuj.
HEAVINESS of the eyes. Hæm. *hell.* plumb. sulph.
— Eyelids (of the). Acon. bell. berb. daph. gins. *graph.* hæm. lach. natr-s. n-vom. phell. sep. spong. sulph. viol-od.
HERPES in the eyelids. Bry. kreos. sulph.
HOLDING BACK of the eyelids. Bell.
HOLLOWNESS of the eyes. Anac. ars. berb. calc. cic. coloc. cupr. cyc. dros. fer. gran. iod. kal. nitr-ac. op. phos. phos-ac. raph. sec. spong. stann. staph. sulph. teuc.
HORDEOLUM (Nodosities as from). Am-c. aur-s. bry. con. fer. galv. graph. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. stann. staph. sulph. thuj.
HORDEOLUM (Sensation as if there were a). Amb. meph.
HUMOUR (Secretion of). Agar. ant. am-c. ars-cit. bis. *calc. cham. graph.* ipec. lact. lyc. nat-m. nux-vom. *staph. sen.* (*Compare* MUCUS.)
IMMOBILITY of the eyes. Am-c. aug. hydroc. rat. (*Compare* difficulty in MOVING them.)
— Eyelids (of the). Hydroc.
INCISIVE pains. Calc. coloc. merc. puls. viol-tric.
— Eyelids (in the). Calc. *merc.*
INFLAMMATION of the eyes. *Acon.* amb. *ant. arn. ars.* asar. aur. *bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc.* camph. cann. canth. caps. *caus. cham. chin.* cinn. *clem. coloc. con.* crot. cupr. daph. *dig. dulc.* elect. *euphorb. euphr. fer.* galv. gran. *graph. hep. ign.* iod. ipec. kal. kreos. *lach. led. lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc.* merc-s. mez. natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.* op. *petr. phos.* phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* ran. rat. *rhus. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.* tar. teuc. *thuj. verat.* zinc.
— Canthi (of the). Bor. calc. merc-acet. zinc.
— Conjunctiva (of the). *Ars. hep.* dig. *merc. sulph.* (*Compare* REDNESS.)
— Cornea (of the). *Euphr.* spig.
— Eyelids (of the). *Acon. ant. ars.* bar-c. *bell.* bry. *calc.* caus. *cham. chin.* cocc. dig. *euphr. hep.* kreos. lach. lyc. *merc.* natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. spig. staph. *sulph.* thuj. *verat.* zinc.
— — (of the margins of the). *Bell. cham.* clem. dig. *euphr.* hep. lach. *merc. n-vom. puls.* staph. stram.

INFLAMMATION, Iris (of the). Clem. merc-c. plumb. sulph.
IRRITATION of the Cornea. Crot.
ITCHING in the eyes. Agar. ant. arg. bell. bor. calc. carb-v. caus. gran. kreos. *merc.* natr-m. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. *phell.* puls. ran. sep. sil. stann. *sulph.* viol-tric. zinc. mgs.
— Round the eyes. *Agn.* con.
— Canthi (in the). Arg. bell. carb-v. con. euphorb. fer-mg. led. merc-acet. mosch. mur-ac. n-vom. rut. staph. *sulph.* zinc.
— Eyebrows (in the). *Agn.*
— Eyelids (in the). Agn. amb. bell. croc. crot. euphorb. gins. grat. pæon. sep. *sulph.* zinc. mgs-arc.
— — (in the margins of the). N-vom. staph.
JERKING, Twitching in the eyes. Agar. cham. crot. nic. petr. rat. rhus. stann.
— Eyebrows (in the). Cin. ol-an. rut.
— Eyelids (in the). *Agar.* asar. *bell.* calc. camph. caus. *cham.* crot. dulc. galv. hydroc. ind. iod. *ipec.* lyc. men. ol-an. par. petr. *rat.* rhab. rhod. rhus. sabin. sen. sep. stront. *sulph.* mgs-arc.
LACHRYMAL caruncula (Pains in the). Fer-mg.
— (Abscess in the). Bell. bry. calc. natr. puls. sil. (*Compare* FISTULA lachrymalis, *Sect.* 1.)
LACHRYMATION. Acon. alum. am-c. arg-nit. arn. asar. bell. bry. caps. cast. caus. chin. cinn. *clem.* coloc. *croc.* crot. *dig.* elect. eug. *euphorb. euphr. fer.* fer-mg. galv. *graph.* grat. hep. heracl. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. *led. lyc.* magn. magn-s. *merc.* mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. *par. petr. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* ran. ran-rep. ran-sc. rhab. *rhus.* ruta. *sabad.* sabin. sen. *sep. sil. spig.* spong. *stram. sulph. sulph-ac.* tar. teuc. *thuj. verat.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus. (*Compare* eyes DROWNED in tears.)
LARGE (The eyes appear to be too). Caus. con. lach. mez. op. par. phos-ac. plumb. spig. (*Compare* Sensation of SWELLING.)
LIGHT (Desire for). Acon. bell.
LIPPETUDO. See *Sect.* 1.
LIVID circle round the eyes. Anac. ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cocc. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat.
MOVING the eyes (Difficulty in). Arn. hep. hydroc.
— Eyelids (the). Arn. galv. n-mos.
MUCUS (Secretion of). Bar-m. calc. cham. dig. euphorb. *euphr.* graph. lact. puls. sulph.
— Sanguineous. Euphr.
NAIL in the margin of the orbit (Sensation as if there were a). *Hell.*
NODOSITIES in the eyelids. Staph. sulph. thuj.
OOZING (running) speck in the canthus. Ant.
OPACITY of the cornea. See *Section* 1, SPECKS and OPACITY.
OPACITY of the crystalline lens. See *Sect.* 1, CATARACT.
OPEN. Eyes (wide). Hydroc.
— — (half). Hydroc.
OPENING the eyelids (Difficulty in). Amb. ars. caus. gins. kal. merc. natr. phos. spig. sulph-ac. (*Compare* CLOSING.)
ORBITS (Pains in the). *Bell.* iod.

sel. spig. (*Compare* the particular kinds of pain.)

PARALYSIS of the eyelids. Alum. bell. graph. lach. nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. *sep.* spig. stram. *verat. zinc.*

PARALYSIS of the eyelids (resembling). Hydroc.

PASS OUT of the eye (sensation as of something seeking to). Elect.

PIMPLES, Pustules, &c. round the eyes. Euphr. hep. staph. sulph.

— Conjunctiva (on the). Merc.

— Cornea (on the). Sep.

— Eyebrows (on the). Guaj. sel. thuj.

— Eyelids (in the). Hep. mosch. sel.

PRESSING ASUNDER of the eyelids (Spasmodic). Ang. arn. *bell. laur. op.*

PRESSING BACK of the eyeballs. Sec.

PRESSURE in the eyes. Acon. agar. *alum. amb.* ammoniac. *anac. ang. ars.* atham. bar-c. bell. berb. bis. *bor. bry. calc. carb-v.* cast. *caus.* cham. chin. cin. clem. cocc. con. croc. *cupr.* dig. dulc. elect. euphr. galv. gent. gins. *graph. grat.* hæm. *hep.* ign. *kal.* kal-ch. lach. lact. *led. lyc.* mang. meph. merc. mez. *natr-s. nitr-ac.* n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr. *phos. phos-ac. plat.* plumb. *puls. ran. ran-sc.* rhab. rhod. rhus. *rut.* sabad. sass. sen. sep. sil. *spig. spong.* staph. stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *tart. thuj.* val. *verat. zinc.* zing.

— Canthi (in the). Alum. carb-v. mosch. stann. staph. tar.

— Eyebrows (in the). Dig.

— Eyelids (in the). Bry. cham. croc. euphr. fer-mg. graph. meph. rhab. sen. sil. spong. *stann.* staph. stram. *sulph.*

PRESSURE in the face (which proceeds from the). Rhod.

— Orbits (in the). Bov. con. cor.

— — margins of the (in the). Chin. rhod.

— — bones of the (in the). Bov. par.

— Round the eyes. Arn.

PRESSURE (EXPANSIVE), or from within outwards. Asar. bry. daph. lach. guaj. magn-s. mez. sen.

PRICKING. Aur-m. fer-mg. sep.

— Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. aur-s.

PROMINENT eyes. Acon, æth. ang. arn. ars. aur. bell. canth. caps. chin. cocc. con. cupr. hep. hydroc. hyos. *laur.* merc-c. op. stann. verat. mgs-arc.

PUFFED state of the eyelids. Spong. (*Compare* SWELLING.)

PULLED OUT (Sensation as if the hair were being). Prun.

PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.

PUPILS contracted. Anac. ars. bell. cham. camph. cic. daph. elect. galv. hæm. lact. mang. mez. n-mos. n-vom. plumb. *puls.* rhab. samb. sec. sep. squill. *verat. zinc.*

— Dilated. *Acon.* ang. bar-m. *bell. calc. carb-an.* chin. cic. *cin.* cocc. *croc. cyc.* dig. gran. guaj. hydroc. hyos. ign. *ipec.* lac. *lach.* lact. *laur. led.* mang. nitr. n-vom. *op.* phos-ac. puls. raph. samb. sec. spig. squill. *stram. verat.* mgs.

— Immoveable. Bell. hydroc. laur. op.

— Insensible. Bar-m. carb-v. chin. euphr. dig. hydroc. stram.

— Unequal. Merc-c. sulph.

PUSTULES on the Conjunctiva. Merc. (*Compare* SCABS.)
— On the cornea. Sep.
— Round the eyes. Sulph.
QUIVERING of the eyes. *See* TREMBLING.
RED spot on the eyelid. Camph.
REDNESS of the eye (In the sclerotica). *Acon.* ang. arn. ars. asar. aur. *bell.* bruc. *bry. calc.* caps. chin. con. crot. *cupr.* euphr. *fer.* galv. hyos. *ign.* ipec. kal. kreos. *lach.* magn. magn-m. *merc. n-vom.* op. phos. raph. *rhus.* rhus-v. sep. sil. *spig.* spong. *stram. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc. *thuj.* verat. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
— Canthi (of the). Bell. bruc. bry. n-vom. tab. teuc. zinc.
— Conjunctiva (of the). Ars. bell. berb. dig. elect. galv. gent. hæm. lach. lact. *merc. meph. n-vom.* phos. puls. *sulph.*
— Eyelids (of the). *Acon.* ant. aur-m. aur-s. *bell. bry. calc.* cham. fer. graph. kreos. *merc.* mur-ac. natr-m. *n-vom. puls. sep. sulph.*
— — (of the margins of the). Arg. elect. kreos. sabad. val.
— Iris (of the). Sulph.
— Veins in the eyes (of the). Acon. æth. amb. bell. graph. ign. men. merc. phos-ac. spig. sulph.
RE-FIXING, or RE-SETTING of the eyeball (feeling of). Sec.
RIGIDITY of the eyes. Berb.
— Eyelids (of the). Men. rhus. spig.
RUB the eyes (Need to). Croc. plumb. puls.
RUBBING or friction in the eye. (Sensation of). Sulph. puls.
SAD (aspect). Stram.
SAND, or dust in the eyes (Pain as from). Alum. asa. bruc. bry. caps. caus. chin. cin. dig. euphr. graph. hæm. ign. kreos. lach. merc. ol-an. phos. puls. sil. stront. *sulph.* tar. thuj. teuc. viol-tric. zing.
SCABS, Ulceration round the eyes. Merc. sulph.
— Eyebrows (in the). Sep. spong.
— Eyelids (in the). *Merc. sep.*
SCRAPING in the eye. Puls.
SECRETION of mucus. *See* MUCUS.
SENSIBILITY of the eyes to the light. *See* PHOTOPHOBIA.
SEPARATION (Spasmodic) of the eyelids. *See* PRESSING ASUNDER.
SHOOTINGS in the eyes. Acon. *ant.* ars. aspar. bell. berb. bry. *calc.* cham. cinn. cic. cist. coloc. crot. dig. euphr. *graph.* hep. *kal.* kal-ch. *lach. lyc.* magn. magn-s. meph. *merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an.* petr. phell. phos. *puls. sass. sep. spig. spong.* staph. sulph. tar. thuj. viol-tric. zinc.
— Canthi (in the). Asar. bell. clem. con. crot. phos. tart.
— Eyebrows (in the). Scroph.
— Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. aur-s. cyc. gent. lyc. pæon. stann. sulph. mgs-arc.
— Inwards. Coloc.
— Orbits (in the margins of the). Rhod.
— Outwards. Dros. *mur-ac. natr.* sil.
SINKING, Falling, Drawing, &c. of the eyelids. Acon. croc. gins. graph. merc. natr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tart. viol-od. *viol-tric.* zinc.
SLEEP. *See* Drowsy FATIGUE.
SMALLNESS and inexpressiveness of the eyes. Lach.
SMARTING in the eyes. Calc. carb-v. caus. chin. *clem.* euphr.

gran. iod. kal. kreos. *lact. lyc. merc.* natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. plat. ran-rep. rhab. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. stann. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. teuc. thuj. valer. viol-tr. zinc. (N.B. The sensation termed *Tickling*, or *Tickling-itching*, in the pathogenesy of *merc.* and *n-vom.*, ought rather, perhaps, to be called, as in this place, *Smarting.*)

SMARTING. Canthi (in the). Carb-v. con. gran. lact. mez. mur-ac. n-vom. phos. ran. ran-sc. ruta. sil. staph. *sulph.* tart. teuc. zinc.

— Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. calc. clem. lyc. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. zinc. mgs-aus.

SMOKE on the cornea (as if there were). Chin.

SOFTENING of the sclerotica. Bell.

— Eyelids (of the). *Sulph.*

SORROWFUL look. Stram.

SPARKLING, brilliant eyes. *Acon.* æth. bell. bry. cupr. lach. mosch. n-vom. stram.

SPASMODIC, Compressive pains. Cann.

— Orbits (in the margins of the). Plat.

SPASMS in the eyes. Acon. *bell.* canth. kal-ch. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS.)

— Eyelids (in the). Alum. *bell. cham. croc. hep.* hydroc. *hyos.* rhod. ruta. sen. viol-od. (*Compare* CLOSING.)

SPECK on the eyelid (RED). Camph.

— Running, oozing, in the canthus. Ant.

SPECKS on the cornea. See *Sect.* 1, SPECKS.

STRABISMUS. Alum. bell. hyos.

SUNKEN (Sensation as if the eyes were deeply). Elect.

SUPPURATION of the eyes. Bry. *caus.* nitr-ac.

— Canthi (of the). Bell. n-vom. kal. zinc.

— Lachrymal caruncula (of the). Bell. (*Compare* ABSCESS.)

SWELLING of the eyes. *Acon. ars.* bar-c. bruc. bry. cochl. galv. *kal.* magn. n-vom. plumb. *rhus. stram.*

— Canthus (in the). Bell. sass.

— Conjunctiva (of the). Bry. n-vom. *sulph.*

— Eyelids (of the). Acon. arg. arn. bell. bry. *calc.* cham. colch. crot. cyc. dig. elect. euphr. fer. fer-mg. graph. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. mang. *merc.* mur-ac. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. puls. rhus. sen. sep. squill. *sulph. thuj.* val.

— — Hard. *Acon. thuj.*

— — Œdematous. Ars. crot. raph. rhus. (puls.)

— Gland (of the lachrymal). Bell. sil.

SWELLING (Sensation of). *Croc. guaj. par.* (*Compare* Sensation as if the eyeball were too LARGE.)

— Weeping (as if after). Croc.

— Eyelids (of the). Caust.

TEARING, sharp, drawing, acute, &c., pains in the eyes. Asar. aur-m. berb. bry. kal. led. lyc. n-vom. *puls.* squill. verat. zinc.

— Eyebrows (in the). Thuj.

— Eyelids (in the). Berb. plumb.

TEARING from the inside outwards. Sil.

TEARS (ACRID, corrosive). Ars. bell. calc. *kreos.* led. *natr-m. puls.* spig.

— Burning. *Arn. bell.* eug. *kreos.*

TEARS. Cold. Lach.
— Oily. Sulph.
— Shining. Dig. eug. *euphorb.* *euphr.* led. sabin. spig.
TENSION in the eyes. *Aur.* n-vom. plat. sabin. stram.
— Eyelids (in the). Acon. n-mos. *oleand.* stram. sulph-ac. tong.
— Orbits (in the). *Plat.*
— Round the eyes. N-mos.
THREAD in the eyes (Sensation as if there were a). Tab.
THROBBING, Pulsation in the eyes. Ammoniac. asar. aur-s. galv. rhab.
— Eyebrows (in the). Scroph.
TICKLING, Eyes (in the). Aur-m.
— — round the. Amb.
— Eyelids (in the). Aur-s.
TREMBLING, Quivering of the eyes. Op. sulph.
— Eyelids (of the). Carb-v. iod. op. *plat.*
TREMULOUS look, expression. Con. plat.
TRICHIASIS. Bor. puls.
TURNING BACK of the eyelids. Bell.
TURNING ROUND in the eyes (Sensation of). Bov. cist.
TWITCHING of the eyes. *Am-m.* petr. *rat.* rhus. sil. stann. (*Compare* JERKING.)
— Canthi (of the). Phos.
— Eyebrows (of the). Ol-an. rut.
— Eyelids (of the). *Agar.* asa. *calc.* carb-v. croc. grat. ind. kreos. *ol-an.* par. petr. phell. phos. *plat.* rat. rhod. rhus. sabin. sep. stront. *sulph.* tong.
ULCERATION of the eyelids. Merc. natr-m. *spig.* stram.
— Margins of the eyelids (of the). Clem. colch. *euphr.* *merc.* sulph.
— Eyes (of the). Caus. nitr-ac.
ULCERATION (Pain as from). Hep.
ULCERS on the cornea. See *Sect.* 1.
UNCERTAIN look. Bell.
VEINS (Injected). *Acon.* æth. amb. bell. graph. ign. meph. merc. phos-ac. spig. sulph.
— Canthus (in the external). Merc.
VESICLES in the cornea. Sulph.
VICE (Sensation as if the eyes were compressed in a). Rat.
WARTS in the eyebrows. Caus.
WATER in the eyes (Sensation of). Staph.
WEAKNESS of the eyelids. Grat.
WEEPING (Pain in the eyes, as after). Croc. tab. teuc.
WHIRLING in the eyes (Sensation of). Bov. cist.
WINKING. Croc. euphr. fer-mg. spig.
WOUND (Pain as from a). *See* Pain as from EXCORIATION.
YELLOWNESS of the sclerotica. Ars. bell. canth. cham. chin. con. gran. iod. lach. magn-m. n-vom. phos. plumb. sep. verat.
— Spot in the sclerotica. Phos-ac.

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SIGHT.

AMAUROSIS. See *Sect.* 1. Galv.
AMBLYOPIA. See *Sect.* 1.
AREOLA, Reflection round the candle. Alum. anac. bell. fer-mg. lach. magn-m. nitr. phos. rut. sep. stann. staph.
— Blue. Lach.
— Green. Phos. sep.
— Red. Ruta.
— Variegated. Nitr. stann.
AREOLA round objects (Variegated.) Cic.
BALL, LUMINOUS, before the sight. Galv.
BAND before the sight (Sensation of a cuticle, or). Caus. daph. puls. rat. (*Compare* VEIL.)
BANDS (Luminous) before the sight. Am-c. natr-m. sep.
— Black. Phos-ac.
BLINDNESS. *Elect.*
— Amaurotic. Hydroc.
BLINDNESS by day (Attack of). *Acon.* con. *men.* nitr. n-vom. phos. *sil.* atram. *sulph.* (*Compare* DAZZLED.)
BLINDNESS at night. *Bell.* hyos. merc. puls. *verat.*
BRIGHTNESS before the sight. Elect. galv. val.
—On shutting the eyes. Alum. kal.
CIRCLE. *See* AREOLA.
CIRCLES before the eyes (Coloured). Nitr. stront.
— Flaming. Puls.
CLOUDINESS of the sight. Amb. ang. arg-nit. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. cham. chin. cic. con. cochl. cupr. dig. evon. gent. gran. graph. hep. hydroc. lach. lact. laur. lyc. men. mosch. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. op. phos. puls. rhus-v. sec. squill. sulph. stram. thuj.
— Alternately with deafness. Cic.
— Sleep (with). Thuj.
CLOUDINESS of the sight. Semi-lateral. Cham. fer-mg.
CLOUDS before the eyes. Cast. crot. lact. ol-an. sabin.
COLOURS before the sight, or in objects. Am-m. cic. dig. kal. nitr. sass. stram. stront.
— Blue. Galv. stront.
— Green. *Dig.* sep. stront.
— Red. Bell. con. croc. galv. hyos. sass. stront.
— Variegated. Cic. dig. kal. nitr. stram.
— Yellow. Alum. ars. *canth. dig.* elect. sulph.
CONFUSION of the letters, when reading. Bry. chin. daph. dros. gins. graph. lach. *lyc.* meph. *natr-m.* sen. sil. stram.
— Colours (of). Galv.
CONFUSION of sight. *Agar.* alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. *anac.* ang. bar-c. *bell. calc.* cann. caps. caus. cham. chel. con. cocc. *croc. cyc.* dulc. *elect.* euphorb. hæm. hep. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. kreos. lact. led. lyc. magn. mang. meph. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. *plumb. puls. rut. sang. sass. sen. staph. stram* sulph. tab. *tart.* thuj. val verb. mgs-aus. (*See* CLOUDINESS, &c.)
— Alternately with increased clearness. Hep.
— Cuticle before the eyes (As from a). Caust. daph. puls. rat.
— Down (as from). Calc. kreos lyc. natr. natr-m. sulph.
— Mist or fog (as if looking through a). Acon. alum. amb. am-m. ang. *bell.* bis. *calc.* caus. crot. *cyc.* dig. *evon.* hæm. ign. lact. *merc.* nitr-

ac. phell. phos-ac. *plumb.* puls. rut. sass. sec. sulph.

CONFUSION of sight. Rubbing the eyes (removed by). *Croc.* plumb. *puls.*

— Sparkling (with). Alum. am-c. led. sen. tart.

— Veil (as if looking through a). Berb. calc. caus. *croc.* hæm. kreos. lach. lact. natr-m. *petr.* plat. phos. rhus. sec. sep. sil. *sulph.* tab. thuj. verb.

— — blue. Lach.

— Water (as if looking through). Staph.

CUTICLE before the sight (Sensation of a). *See* BAND and VEIL.

DAZZLING of the eyes by light. Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. (*Compare* BLINDNESS.)

— Candles (of the). Phos. (*Compare* nocturnal BLINDNESS.)

DIFFUSION of light. Bell. puls.

DIPLOPIA. Agar. am-c. aur. bell. cic. con. daph. euphorb. gins. hyos. iod. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. puls. sec. stram. verat.

DISTANT (Objects appear). Anac. nic. stann. sulph.

DOWN. See CONFUSION of sight.

FLAMES before the sight. Aur. bell. bry. cann. kal-ch. lach. merc. puls. viol-od. zinc.

FLASHES, like lightning, before the sight. Croc. galv. natr. n-vom. spig. staph.

GAUDY appearance of objects. Galv.

HAIRS before the sight (Sensation as if there were). Sang.

HEMERALOPIA. See *Sect.* 1.

HEMIOPIA. Aur. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m.

— Horizontal. Aur.

— Vertical. Lyc. mur-ac.

ILLUSIONS of sight in general. Camph. cocc. *dig. hyos. stram.*

INDISTINCTNESS of sight. Kal-h. stram.

INVERTED (Objects appear to be). Bell.

LARGER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Galv. *Hyos. laur.*

LIGHT of the candles appears dull (The). *Euphr.*

— Areola (Surrounded by an). See AREOLA.

— Wavering. Anac. euphr.

LONGER (Sight). Raph.

Loss of sight. Ars. bell. *caps.* dros. lach. merc. natr-m. nic. puls. spig. tab. verat. (*Compare* FIXEDNESS and CLOUDINESS.)

LUMINOUS (All objects appear too). Camph. galv. n-vom.

— A dark chamber appears to be lighted up. Elect.

LUMINOUS bands before the eyes. Am-c. natr-m. sep.

MIST. *See* CONFUSION of sight.

MOBILITY of the letters, when reading. Bell. cic. con. merc.

MUSCÆ VOLITANTES, Dancing points, spots, &c. before the sight. Acon. *agar.* am-c. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. cast. cocc. con. chin. evon. kal. lact. lyc. magn. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ruta. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.

MYOPIA. Agar. *am-c. anac.* ang. berb. *carb-v. con.* euphor. graph. grat. hyos. lyc. mang. meph. mez. *nitr-ac.* ol-an. *petr. phos. phos-ac.* plumb. *puls.* rat. spong. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. val. viol-od. viol-tric.

NEARER than they really are (Objects appear). Bov.

PALE (Objects or letters appear). Chin. dros. puls. rhus. sil.
PALLOR (Want of colour) of objects. Elect.
PHOTOPHOBIA. Acon. alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. *ars.* asar. aur-s. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bry. *calc.* camph. cast. caus. chin. cic. cin. clem. con. *euphr.* graph. hell. *hep.* *ign.* kal. kal-h. lach. magn-s. *merc.* natr. natr-s. nitr. *n-vom.* *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* *rhus.* rhus-v. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. *verat.* (*Compare* DAZZLED.)
— Candle-light (by). Bor. cast. hep. phos.
— Day (by). Ammoniac. ant. euphr. graph. hell. hep. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil.
— Fire (from the light of the). Merc.
— Sun (in the). Berb. cast. euphr.
PIERCING (Sight). Aspar.
POINTS before the sight (Black). Am-c. am-m. con. chin. elect. merc. *natr.* natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. ruta. sep. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. (*Compare* MUSCÆ).
PRESBYOPIA. Bell. bry. calc. carb-a. con. *dros.* hyos. lach. lyc. mos. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph.*
READ small print (Inability to). Ammoniac. meph. *natr.*
REFLECTION (Blue) before the sight. Lach.
SHADE (All objects appear to be in the). Sen.
SMALLER than they really are (Objects appear to be). *Plat.* *stram.*
SPARKLING before the eyes. Alum. am-c. bor. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. graph. iod. led. lyc. petr. plat. sec. sen. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. verat.
SPARKS before the sight. Aur. ars. bar-c. bell. caus. dig. dulc. iod. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op. petr. phos. sil. staph. val. verat. mgs.
SPOTS (Black) before the eyes. Acon. agar. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. cocc. evon. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. (Compare MUSCÆ).
— Brilliant. Sen.
— White. Ars. rat. sulph.
STARS before the sight. Bell. cast.
STRONGER (Sight). Raph.
THREADS before the sight. Anac. bar-c. *caus.* nitr-ac.
UNCERTAIN sight. Par.
VEIL before the eyes (Sensation of a). *See* CONFUSION of sight, as if looking through a *veil.*
— Gray before the eyes. *Phos.* sil.
VEILED (Objects appear to be). Sen.
WAVERING of objects. Galv. cic.
WEAKNESS of sight. Agar. anac. ars. aur. bell. cann. carb-an. cast. chin. cin. daph. dig. galv. gins. gran. hyos. iod. lach. lact. lam. natr-m. nic. phos. rhus. sabad. sec. staph.
— Amaurotic. See *Sect.* 1, AMBLYOPIA.
WHIRLING before the eyes. Squill.

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS

Of the symptoms of the Eyes and Sight.

AIR (Pains in the eyes in the open). *Merc.* sulph-ac.
— Lachrymation. Calc. phell. phos. puls. rhab. ruta. sabad. sen. sep. sil. *sulph.* thuj.
— Sight (Ameliorated). Hæm.
— — Confused. Puls.
AIR (Coldness in the eyes, when walking in the). Alum. con.
AIR (Amelioration in COLD). Asar.
— Lachrymation. Dig. lyc. *puls.*
— Twitching of the eyelids. Dulc.
AIR (Pains in the eyes occasioned by keen). Thuj.
ANGUISH (Pains in the eyes, with). Ars.
BLOWING the nose (Sparks after). Natr-s.
BODIES (From FOREIGN). *See* Sect. 1. Traumatic OPHTHALMIA.
BRIGHT DAYLIGHT (Dazzling from). Phos-ac.
CAMPHOR (Cloudiness of sight from the smell of). *Nitr.*
CLOSING the eyes (Pain when). Clem. croc.
— Brightness. Alum. kal.
— Heat. Cor.
COLD temperature (Lachrymation in a). Dig. lyc. *puls.*
— Twitching of the eyelids. *Dulc.*
COUGHING (Lachrymation when). Sabad.
— Sparks, flames, &c. Kal-ch.
DARK (Colours before the sight, in the). Stront.
— Sparks, flames, &c. Bar-c. staph. *val.*
DUST (Sufferings of the eyes, from the intrusion of). Sulph.
EVENING (Blindness in the). *See* NYCTALOPIA.
— Closing the eyelids. Natr-m.
— Cloudiness of the sight. Ammoniac. puls.
— Cloudiness in the eyes and eyelids. Lyc.
— Coldness in the eyes and eyelids. Lyc.
— Colours before the sight. Nitr. sass.
— Confusion of sight. Ammoniac. cham. croc. hep. puls. tab.
— Dazzling. *Lyc.*
— Heat (In the). Graph.
— Inflammation aggravated. Chin.
— Itching in the eyes. Cupr.
— Lachrymation. Asar. merc sep.
— Luminous appearances. Kal. mgs.
— Pains in the eyes. Agn. alum. am-m. asar. bry. cast. con. croc. daph. hep. iod. led. lyc. magn-s. meph. natr-s. nic. olan. phell. phos-ac. puls. rat. sass. sen. sep. tong. zinc. mgs-aus.
— Redness of the canthi. Bruc. merc-acet.
— Swelling of the eyes. Sep.
— Weakness of the sight. Cast. nic.
EXCITABILITY, *Nervous.* (Pains in the eyes, with). Daph.
FATIGUING the sight (Pains in the eyes when). Bar-c. *carb-v.* cin. mang. merc. plat. rhab. rhod. *rut.* staph. sulph-ac.
— Downcast eyes. Ker.

FATIGUING the sight (On). Lachrymation. Sen.
— Loss of sight. Nic.
HEAD (With head-ache, or pains extending into the). Spig. sulph.
INJURIES (From MECHANICAL). See *Sect.* 1. Traumatic OPHTHALMIA.
LIE DOWN (Pains in the eyes, with want to). Ars.
LIGHT (Convulsions in the eyes, caused by). *Bell.*
— Dazzling, confused sight. Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros. *kal.* *lyc.* nitr-ac. sil. sulph. (*Compare* PHOTOPHOBIA).
— Lachrymation. Dig. kreos. puls.
— Pains. Agn. *ars.* calc. euphr. kal. natr-s. puls. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sulph. tong.
LIGHT (In candle-). Pains. Calc. croc. cor. kel. lyc. magn-s. mang. natr-s. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. (*Compare* DAZZLING.)
— Closing of the eyelids. Ars.
— Cloudiness of the sight. Phos.
— Colours round the candle. *See* AREOLA.
— Confusion of sight. Croc. hep.
— Convulsions of the eyelids. Berb.
— Dryness of the eyelids. Ars.
— Heat in the evening. Graph.
— Photophobia. Cast. hep. phos.
— Spots. Am-m.
LOOKING at any object (Lachrymation when). Cinn.
— Points before the sight. Am-m.
LOOKING fixedly at any object. (Confused sight when). Calc. phell.
LOOKING into the air (Luminous flocks, when). Zinc.
— Pains in the eyes. Carb-v. sabad.
LOOKING at anything bright (Lachrymation when). Chel. magn-m. sabad.
— Pains. *Magn-m.* *n-vom.*
LOOKING at a distant object (Confused sight when). Cast. rut.
— Pain. Cast.
LOOKING sideways (Cloudiness, when). Oleand.
— Pain. Magn-s.
LOOKING at anything white (Clouded sight when). Cham.
— Loss of sight. Tab.
MEAL (Clouded sight, after a). Calc.
— Downcast eyes. Val.
— Muscæ volitantes. Lact.
MORNING (Agglutination of the eyelids in the). *Chel.* *kal.* mang. n-vom. sass.
— Confused sight. Ammoniac. cham. *chel.* puls.
— Closing of the eyelids. Calc. natr-m.
— Glassy eyes. Sep.
— Humour (*Gum*) in the eyelids. Sen.
— (Lachrymation in the). Calc. kreos. par. rat. sep.
— Opening the eyes (Difficulty in). Amb.
— Pains in the eyes. Aeon. am-m. bruc. bry. magn. magn-s. meph. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. par. phell. sep. sil. sulph-ac. mgs-aus.
— Photophobia. Am-c. am-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* rhus-v.
— Redness of the eyes. Bruc. merc-acet.
— Sinking of the eyelids. Spong. sulph.
— Swelling of the eyes. Bar-c.
— Weakness of sight. Phos.
MOVING the eyes (Pains when). Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. con. cupr. lach. meph. ran-sc. spig. sulph.

MOVING the eyelids (Pain in the eyes, when). Hep. mang. mgs-aus.
MOVING the head (Pain in the eyes, when). Cham.
NIGHT (Agglutination of the eyelids at). *Alum.* am-c. ang. ant. bov. bry. *carb-v.* cast. cham. *croc. euphorb.* hep. *lyc.* magn-m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. plumb. rat. *rhus.* sass. *sep.* sil. stann. stram. sulph. tar. verat.
— Blindness (attack of). *Bell. hyos.* puls. *verat.*
— Cramps (*spasms*) in the eyelids. Natr-m. *croc.* (*Compare* CONVULSIONS.)
— Opening the eyelids (Difficulty in). Cocc. sep.
NOON (Pains in the after-). Eug.
NYCTALOPIA. See *Sect.* 1.
OLD PEOPLE (in the case of). Redness. Lact.
OPENING the eyes (Pain on). Alum. canth. n-vom.
PAINS (Lachrymation during the). Sabad.
READING (Casting down of the eyes when). Grat.
— Cloudiness, loss of sight. Calc. dros. hep. men. natr-m. rhus-v. sulph. thuj.
— Colours before the sight. Croc.
— Confusion of the letters. *See* CONFUSION.
— Confused sight. Bar-c. calc. cin. croc. rhod. sep.
— Convulsions of the eyelids. Berb.
— Dazzling. Sen.
— Dryness of the eyelids. Arn.
— Dull, pale (The letters appear). Chin. dros. sil.
— Fatigue of the sight. Gins. Heracl.
— Lachrymation. Croc. grat. nitr-ac. sulph-ac.
READING. Myopia. Grat.
— Pains in the eyes. Asar. berb. calc. cin. con. croc. dulc. kal. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. oleand. sen. sulph-ac.
— Points (Black, &c.) Calc. kal.
RISING from the seat (Sparks on). Tart. verat.
— Black spots. Verat.
ROOM (Black points, &c., before the sight in a). Con.
— Colours. Con.
— Dryness of the eyes. *Sulph.*
— Lachrymation. Asar.
— Pains in the eyes. Asar.
RUBBING the eyes. (Colours before the sight after). Stront.
— Confusion of sight, aggravated. Sen.
— — ameliorated. Caps. cin. croc. plumb. puls.
— Itching ameliorated. Ol-an.
— Pains. Kreos.
SIESTA (Confused sight after a). Puls.
SLEEPING (Dryness of the eyes, when). *Puls.*
SNEEZING (Flames, sparks, &c. when). Kal-ch.
SPECTACLES (Contraction of the eyes on putting on). Bor.
STOOPING (Cloudiness of the sight when). *Graph.* natr-m.
— Congestion in the eyes. Sen.
— Muscæ volitantes. Lact.
— Pains. Dros. sen.
SUN (Confusion of sight in the brightness of the). Bry.
— Lachrymation. Bry. ign.
— Pains in the eyes. Sulph.
— Photophobia. Asar. cast. *sulph.*
SUN (Blindness in the heat of the). Con.
TOUCHED (Pains in the eyes, when). Agar. aur. caus. cupr. dig. hep. n-vom. tart.

VOMIT (Confusion of sight, with inclination to). Puls.
WALKING (Cloudiness of sight when). Natr-m. cic.
WALKING (in the open air (Coldness in the eyes, when). Alum. con.
WARM weather (Photophobia during). Sulph.
WHITE (Cloudiness of sight, when looking at anything). Cham.
WIND (Lachrymation in the). *Phos.* puls.
WIND. Pains in the eyes. Asar. lyc.
WINE (Pains in the eyes after drinking). Zinc.
WRITING (Confusion, cloudiness of sight, &c., when). Asa. natr-m. rhod. sep.
— Pains in the eyes. Natr. sen. staph.
— Sparks before the sight. Bor.
WRITING (Lachrymation after). *Fer.*
YAWNING (Lachrymation when). Sabad. staph. viol-od.

CHAPTER VIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS AND HEARING.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

DYSECOIA or DIFFICULTY IN HEARING.—The chief remedies are: *Calc. caus. graph. lach. led. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sil. sulph.*

Or else: *Anac. ant. ars. asa. aur. bell. carb-v. ? cic. coff. con. hep. hyos. kal. magn. mur-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. verat.* &c. (See *Sect.* 3.)

For CONGESTIVE dysecoia, a preference may be given to: *Aur. bell. graph. merc. phos. sil.* and sometimes to: *Coff. hyos. petr. sulph.* &c.

For NERVOUS dysecoia, principally: *Caus. petr. phos. phos-ac.* or else: *Anac. mur-ac. nitr. verat,* &c.

For CATARRHAL or RHEUMATIC dysecoia, caused by a CHILL, which either affects the head only, or the whole body: *Ars. bell. led. merc.* and *puls.* or else: *Calc. caus. cham. coff. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.*

Dysecoia, caused by the REPERCUSSION of inveterate HERPES or of other ERUPTIONS, requires chiefly: *Sulph.* or *ant.*, or else: *Caust. graph. lach. ?* &c.

When a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as MEASLES, SCARLATINA, &c.: *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Carb-v.*—

DYSECOIA—continued.

When it is the result of MEASLES, the principal remedies are: *Puls.* and *carb-v.* When of SCARLATINA: *Bell.* or *hep.*, and when of SMALL-POX: *Merc.* or *sulph.*

For Dysecoia, which follows INTERMITTENT FEVERS suppressed by an EXCESSIVE USE OF CINCHONA: *Calc.* and *puls.*, or else: *Carb-v. hep. n-vom.* and *sulph.* may be exhibited.

When caused by the ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Asa. nitr-ac. staph.*, or else: *Aur. carb-v.*? *chin.*? *hep. petr.* and *sulph.*

When a consequence of frequent ANGINÆ TONSILLARES, and swelling, or HYPERTROPHY OF THE AMYGDALÆ: *Aur. merc. nitr-ac. staph.*

When a consequence of Fevers, or other NERVOUS disorders: *Arn. phos. phos-ac. verat.*

Lastly, when caused by the SUPPRESSION OF A DISCHARGE from the ears or nose: *Hep. lach. led.*, or else: *Bell. merc. puls.*

The symptomatic indications are as follows:—

CALCAREA: Deafness, as if caused by obstruction of the ears; frequent humming, and rolling or tinkling, singing, and music; or frequent throbbings, with heat in the ears; *Constant dryness of the ears*, or else *purulent discharge;* pressive head-ache in the forehead, &c.

CAUSTICUM: Sensation of obstruction in the ears, with rumbling, humming, and roaring in the head; *loud vibration of all sounds, and even of the patient's own voice, in the ears*; discharge from the ears; rheumatic pains in the ears and limbs; extraordinary sensitiveness to cold wind, &c.

GRAPHITES: *Great dryness in the ears*, or purulent otorrhœa; difficulty in hearing, which is sometimes removed by the motion of a carriage: singing, whistling, and tinkling, or *humming and thundering in the ears*, especially at night; or a sensation as if the air penetrated to the Eustachian tube; herpes and scabs round the ears, and on other parts of the body.

LACHESIS: Dryness of the ears, with *insufficient cerumen*, which is also too hard and too pale, or *white* and like pap; painful pulsations, cracking or humming, *rolling and drumming noise in the ear*, with loud reverberation of all sounds; excoriation and scabs round the ears, &c. (It is often suitable after or before *Caust.*)

LEDUM: Sensation of stoppage in the ears, with humming on the inside; confusion and giddiness of the head, on the side affected; with sensation of torpor in the integuments; and especially after the suppression of an otorrhœa, or of a nasal or ocular catarrh.

MERCURIUS: Obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing or blowing the nose; *Extraordinary reverberation of all sounds in the ear*; tinkling, *roaring, and humming, especially in the evening*; sensation of coldness in the ears; discharge of cerumen, or purulent otorrhœa, with ulceration of the ears;

DYSECOIA—continued.

rheumatic pains in the ears, head or teeth; *great tendency to perspiration*, &c.

NITRI ACID. Great dryness of the ears, or *discharge of cerumen*; obstruction of the ears, with *grumbling*, throbbing, and cracking; frequent tooth-ache, with scorbutic affection of the gums; shootings in the teeth and ears.

PETROLEUM: *Troublesome dryness of the internal ear*, or discharge of blood and pus; tinkling, or rolling and humming in the ears; herpes and excoriation in the ears, or adjacent parts; frequent odontalgia, with defluxion; bleeding of the gums, expansive pains in the occiput, &c. (It is often suitable after *Nitr-ac.*)

PHOSPHORUS: *Difficulty in hearing sounds, especially that of the human voice*, with *excessive reverberation of all sounds*, and especially of *words*, in the ears, with resonance in the head; Congestion of blood in the ears, with throbbing and pulsations; sensation of dryness, or discharge of cerumen.

PULSATILLA: Hard, black, or too liquid cerumen, with dischage; shooting pains in the ears, or discharge of pus or of blood: sensation as if the ears were stopped, with *roaring* and *humming*, or with pulsative murmurs, *tinkling* or chirping; especially in persons of a mild character, or in women disposed to leucorrhœa, and other disorders of the uterine system.

SILICEA: Discharge of cerumen: *obstruction of the ears*, which is dissipated by blowing the nose, or *with detonation*; *difficulty in hearing, especially the human voice*, and without noise in the ears, or else with tinkling, clucking, and fluttering noise; *aggravation of the deafness during the full moon*, or else at the new moon; deafness, alternating with excesive acuteness of hearing; scabs behind the ears.

SULPHUR: Difficulty in hearing, *especially the human voice;* obstruction, and *frequent closing up of the ears*, especially when eating and blowing the nose, or else, *only on one side;* gurgling or fluctuation in the ears, as if caused by water, or *humming and roaring*; congestion of blood in the head; disposition to colds in the head, or other mucous discharges; discharge from the ears, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, examine their *pathogenesy;* and for others which may be employed, *See* the SYMPTOMS OF THE HEARING. *Sect.* 2. *Compare* also the articles: OTALGIA, OTORRHŒA, HUMMING IN THE EARS, &c.

☞ Some useful hints for the treatment of this affection, may be derived from the remarks made under the head AMBLYOPIA (Chap. VII.), relative to the indications furnished by the *nature* and *causes* of the disorder.

HÆMORRHAGE (Auricular)—*See* Sanguineous OTORRHŒA.

HERPES IN THE EARS.—That kind of Herpes, which is usually seated in the ears, or in the skin behind the ears, mostly requires:

HERPES IN THE EARS—continued.

Graph. hep. merc. oleand. petr. sulph., or else: *Bar-c. calc. cic. lach. lyc. mez. sep. sil.* (*See* also *Sect.* 2, the articles: HERPES, ERUPTIONS, EXCORIATIONS, *&c.*, and compare *Chap.* II. DISEASES OF THE SKIN).

HUMMING IN THE EARS.—The chief remedies are: *Carb-v. caus. chin. graph. merc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. cham. coff. con. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. sep. sulph.* (*Compare* DYSECOIA, and refer to *Sect.* 3, for the different NOISES IN THE EARS).

OTALGIA.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. cham. merc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. chin. dulc. hep. n-vom. plat. spig.*, and sometimes: *Ant. bor. bryon. calc. magn. phos-ac.*, &c.

For INFLAMMATORY Otalgia: *Bell. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*, or else: *Bor. bry. calc. magn.* &c.

For RHEUMATIC Otalgia: *Bell. merc. puls.*, or else: *Arn. chin. hep. n-vom.* &c.

When caused by a CHILL, or by CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Cham. chin. dulc.*, or else: *Merc. puls.* or *sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are:

BELLADONNA: Shootings in and behind the ears: digging and boring pains, *tearing and shootings, extending into the throat*, with tinkling, roaring, and humming in the ears; *Excessive sensibility to the least noise;* painful affection of the head and eyes, even with photophobia; heat and redness of the face; congestion of blood in the head.

CHAMOMILLA: *Lancinations as by knives*, or tensive and drawing pains, extending into the lobe of the ear; dryness of the ears, or sensation of stoppage; excessive sensibility to the least noise, even to music; great sensitiveness, which renders the pains insupportable; susceptibility, ill humour, and disposition to be offended at trifles.

MERCURIUS: Shooting pains, deeply seated, or tearing, extending into the cheeks and teeth, with *sensation of coldness in the ears, aggravation of the pains in the warmth of the bed;* or spasmodic pains, with inflammatory redness of the ear; discharge of cerumen; profuse perspiration, without relief, &c.

PULSATILLA: Jerking, tearing pains, *as if something were endeavouring to pass out through the ears; redness, swelling, and heat of the external ear*, or shooting and tearing pains, which attack the whole of the side of the head which is affected, and which are felt to be so insupportable, as even to cause loss of reason, especially in persons of a chilly disposition, easily moved to tears, and chiefly in women.

SULPHUR: Drawing, tearing, or shooting pains, extending into the head or throat; burning heat, which passes out of the ears; excessive sensibility of hearing to the least noise, so that nausea is felt on listening to the softest music; especially in persons subject to colds, or to congestions in the head.

OTALGIA—continued.

The indications for other remedies are:

ARNICA, in nervous, sensitive persons, who experience a return of the complaint from the slightest cause, with pressure and lancinating pains in and behind the ears, tearing, internal heat, and great sensibility to noise.

CHINA, when the tearing pains manifest themselves rather externally than internally, and are *aggravated by contact*, with redness of the ear, internal shootings, and tinkling in the ears. (It is often suitable after *arnic.*)

DULCAMARA, when the pains increase during repose, especially at night, with nausea.

HEPAR, frequently after *bell.* when the latter is insufficient, and if there should be shootings in the ears, when blowing the nose, pulsations, throbbings, and humming.

NUX-VOM., in persons of a lively choleric temperament, and when there are: *tearing, shooting pains*, which extort cries, or which extend into the forehead and temples, with tearing in the bones of the face, and aggravation of the pain *in the morning*, or in the evening, in bed.

PLATINA: Violent spasmodic pains, shocks, rolling and thundering in the ears, which are cold, and as if benumbed, with tingling, which extends over the face.

SPIGELIA: Troublesome pressive pain, as if caused by a plug in the ear; with aching pain, and tearing in the bones of the face.

Compare also: PROSOPALGIA, ODONTALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, NEURALGIA, &c.

OTITIS.—For acute INTERNAL Otitis, *Puls.* will be found in most cases almost a specific. But in some instances, wherein the complaint attacks the brain, and is attended by great anguish, vomiting, coldness of the limbs, delirium, &c., recourse must be had to *bell.*

Should *Puls.* and *bell.* fail to subdue all the symptoms, the following may be consulted: *Merc. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Bor. bry. calc. cham. magn.* &c.

For CHRONIC INTERNAL Otitis, with discharge from the ears, *See* OTORRHŒA.

In cases of EXTERNAL OTITIS, *puls.* will usually be indicated; or else: *Bell. bor. calc. magn. merc.* or *sulph.*

OTORRHŒA.—The chief remedies are: *Puls.* and *sulph.*

Or else: *Bell. calc. caus. lach. lep. merc. nitr-ac. petr. sil.*

And sometimes: *Alum. anac. asa. aur. carb-v. cist. colch. gran.? kal. lyc. men. natr-m.*

Against a discharge of CERUMEN, the following may be used: *Kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls.*; or else: *Am-m. anac. phos.*

Against CATARRHAL or MUCOUS Otorrhœa, the medicines to be

OTORRHŒA—continued.

preferred are: *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. carb-v. hep.? natr-m. sil.*

Against PURULENT Otorrhœa: *Bell. hep. merc. puls.*; or else: *Asa. calc. caust. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sil.*; and sometimes: *Aur. cist. kal. lyc. natr-m.* &c. (See *Sect.* 2, DISCHARGE OF PUS.)

Against SCROFULOUS Otorrhœa (with ulceration of the concha): *Hep. lyc. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (*Compare* HERPES.)

And against SANGUINEOUS Otorrhœa, or Auricular HÆMORRHAGE: *Merc.* and *puls.*; or else: *Cic. lach.* &c. (See *Sect.* 2, Discharge of blood.)

Otorrhœa, which remains after ACUTE OTITIS, chiefly requires: *Merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

Otorrhœa in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c. *Bell. colch. hep. lyc. merc. men.*; or else: *carb-v.*

In consequence of ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Aur. asa. hep. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*; and if accompanied by caries of the ossicula auditoria: *Aur. natr-m. sil.*

After ABUSE OF SULPHUR: *Puls.* or *merc.*

Against the consequences of SUPPRESSED Otorrhœa, a preference may be given to: *Bell. merc.* and *puls.*; or else: *Bry. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

When there is SWELLING OF THE GLANDS OF THE NECK, or of the PAROTIDES: *Puls. merc.* or *bell.* should be chiefly used.

When there is CEPHALALGIA or fever: *Bell.* or *bry.*; and when the suppression is caused by a CHILL: *Dulc.* or *merc.*

When there is ORCHITIS: *Merc. puls.* or *n-vom.*

(*Compare*, also, the articles: DYSECOIA, OTALGIA, OTITIS, &c. and See *Sect.* 2, DISCHARGE.)

PAROTITIS.—The chief remedy against ACUTE PAROTITIS, is *merc.* which in most cases will be found a specific.—Aur.

If, however, the disease should assume a more serious character; if the inflammation become *erysipelatous*; or if the pain penetrate to the brain, while the tumor disappears, with lethargy and delirium; *bell.* must be employed in preference, or else *hyos.* if *bell.* is insufficient.

If the patient have been previously subjected to excessive doses of MERCURY; or if *merc.* be insufficient; if the tumor have begun to harden, with SLOW FEVER, &c.; *carb-v.* is the medicine that will generally be indicated. This medicine is also almost always suitable, when the patient has a VERY HOARSE VOICE, or when there is metastasis on the stomach.

When *Carb-v.* is not sufficient to overcome the SLOW FEVER, *coccul.* may also be used.

COLOCYNTHIS: *Tearing and shooting pains,* which occupy

In cases of Metastasis on the TESTES, *puls.* or *n-vom.* claim a preference.

In addition to the medicines cited: *Kal.* and *rhus.*; or else: *Am-c. calc. cham. con.* may often be administered in obstinate cases.

(*Compare* also: ANGINÆ, *Chap.* XIII.)

POLYPUS IN THE EARS.—*Calc.* and *staph.* are the chief remedies.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EARS.

AIR were entering the Eustachian tube (Sensation as if). Graph.

BINDING, Squeezing (*Otalgia* in the text). *Anac. ang.* asar. bell. bry. cann. *caus. cham.* colch. croc. crot. dros. dulc. euphorb. fer-mg. gran. *guaj.* lyc. *mang.* meph. *merc. mez.* mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-mos. *n-vom.* par. petr. phos. *plat.* prun. *puls. ran-sc.* rhab. *rhod.* rhus. sabad. *sep.* sil. *spig.* spong. stann. *thuj.* val. *zinc.*

BLEEDING from the ears. *See* DISCHARGE.

BLOWS in the ears. (Sensation of). Arn. natr-m. n-vom. pæon. plat.

BONES (Swelling of the). *Puls.*

BORING in the ears. Am-m. bell euphr. hell. hydroc. lact. magn-m. ol-an. phell. plumb. ran-sc. rhod. sil. zinc-ox.

BORING behind the ears. *Onis.*

— Round the ears. Rhod.

BRUISE (Pain as from a). *Arn.* cic. *rut.*

BURNING in the ears. Agar. alum. ars. caus. clem. ign. *kreos.* spig. tab.

— Behind the ears. Aur-m.

— External. Berb. sulph.

— Internal. Aur-s. canth.

— Lobes (In the). Nitr. sabad.

CARIES of the mastoid apophysis. *Aur.* nitr-ac. sil.

CERUMEN (Accumulation of). Con. elect. sel. sil. zinc-ox.

— Black. Puls.

— Hard. Lach. puls. sel.

— Moist. Sil.

— Pale. Lach.

— Paper (Like mouldy). Con.

— Red. Con.

— Scanty (too). Lach.

— Serous. Zinc-ox.

— Slimy. Con.

— White and pap-like. *Lach.*

CERUMEN (Want of). *Carb-v.*

COLDNESS in the ears (Sensation of). Lach. plat.

— Internally. *Merc.*

COMPRESSION in the ears. *Cann.* spong. thuj.

CONGESTION in the ears. Lyc. phos. puls. sulph.

CONTRACTION, Constriction. Bry. dig. sass. spong.

CORRODING in the ears. Arg. berb. plat.

CRAWLING in the ears. Ars. colch. merc. plat.

— Internal. Amb. galv. samb.

CREEPING (as if an insect were). Galv.

DIGGING in the ears. Ant. hell.

DISCHARGE from the ears. Alum. am-m. *anac.* asa. *bell.* bar-m. *calc.* carb-a. carb-v. *caus.* cham. cist. colch. gran. *hep.* kal. *lach.* lyc. men. *merc.* natr-m. *nitr-ac. petr. puls. sil. sulph.*

DISCHARGE from the ears:
— Blood (Of). Bry. *cic.* galv. graph. *lach. merc.* petr. *puls.* rhus.
— Brownish. Anac.
— Cerumen (Of). Am-m. anac. *kal. lyc. merc.* mosch. *natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. puls.*
— Fetid. Aur. bov. carb-v. caus. hep. zinc.
— Pus (Of). Alum. *asa.* aur. bell. bor. bov. *calc. caus.* cham. cist. graph. *kal. lach. hep. merc.* natr-m. *nitr-ac. petr. puls.* rhus. sep. *sil.* sulph.
— After abuse of mercury. Asa.
— Serous at first, then purulent. Galv.
— Yellow, alternately with deafness. Phos.
DRAWING in the ears. Elect. lact. oleand. magn-m. ran-sc.
— Internal. Colch. cyc. elect. fer-mg. kreos. *merc.* mez. phos-ac. sil. stann. sulph.
— Turning or twisting within. Crot.
DRYNESS in the ear. *Graph.* lach. nitr-ac. petr.
DRYNESS (Sensation of). Petr. phos.
ERUPTIONS in the ears. Am-m. bar-c. bov. calc. chin. *cic. hep.* mosch. mur-ac. *petr.* puls. *sep.*
— Before the ears. Cic. *oleand.*
— Behind the ears. *Bar-c.* calc. cic. *graph. hep.* lach. lyc. mez. *oleand.* sep. sil.
— Back part. Aur-m.
— Lobes (In the). *Merc.* sass. teuc.
— Tragus (In the). Puls.
ERUPTIONS in the ears:
— Burning. Mosch. puls. sass.
— Furfuraceous. Merc.
— Herpetic. *See* HERPES.
— Humid. Bov. calc. kreos. lyc. mez. oleand.

ERUPTIONS in the ears:
— Itching. Mez. puls. sass.
— Pimples (Of). *Merc.*
— Purulent. *Cyc.* sep.
— Scabby. Aur-m. bov. *graph. hep.* lach. lyc. mur-ac. puls. sass. sil.
— Scaly. Teuc.
— Smarting. Puls.
ERYSIPELAS. Meph. puls.
EXCORIATION behind the ears. *Graph.* kal. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sulph.
— Internal. *Merc.*
— (Pain as from). Cic.
— — internal. Bor. caus. sep.
EXCRESCENCES (Fungous). *Merc.*
FETID smell of the ears. Graph.
FUNGOUS Excrescences. *Merc.*
FURUNCULI in the ear. Elect. sulph.
HEAT in the ears. Alum. ang. ant. asar. camph. carb-v. casc. chin. elect. hep. ign. kreos. meph. natr-m. puls. sabin. tab.
— — alternately with coldness. *Verat.*
— Internal. Calc. canth. casc. puls. mgs-arc.
— Lobes (In the). Camph. chin.
— Side only (On one). Alum. carb-v. ign.
HERPES in the ears. Kreos. (*Compare* ERUPTIONS).
— Before. Oleand.
— Behind. Graph. oleand. sep.
— Lobe (In the). Caus. sep. teuc.
HUMIDITY, running, oozing, behind the ears. Graph. kal. nitr-ac. oleand. petr.
— Margins of the ears (In the). Sil.
INCISIVE pains. Arg.
INFLAMMATION of the ears. Bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. galv. kal. kreos. magn. *merc. puls.*

INFLAMMATION of the ears:
— Internal. Acon. *bell.* bor. bry. calc. canth. galv. hep. *merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (See *Sect.* 2, OTITIS.)
— Lobes (Of the). Nitr.
— Margins of the ears (Of the). Sil.
INSENSIBILITY of the ear. Mur-ac.
ITCHING in the ears. *Agar.* alum. *am-c. arg.* bar-c. hep. meph. raph. sil. spig. *sulph.*
— Behind the ears. Nitr-ac. ther.
ITCHING, Internal. Anac. caps. fer-mg. n-vom. puls. rat. rhab. rut. samb. sep.
— Lobes (Of the). Sabad.
JERKING pains in the ears. Am-m. ang. petr. *puls. rhod.* spig. val.
— Before the ears. Ang.
— Into the ears. Cin.
— Lobes (In the). Nitr.
PAINFUL to the touch. Raphan.
PAROTIDES (Affections of the):
— Boring. Sabad.
— Induration. Am-c. con. sil.
— Inflammation. Bell. calc. cham. kal. merc. rhus.
— Pressure. Merc.
— Shootings. Bell. ign. merc. puls.
— Soreness. Merc.
— Swelling. *Am-c.* bar-c. *bell. calc.* carb-a. *carb-v. cham.* cocc. *con.* dig. ign. *kal.* lach. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. *rhus.* sil.
— Tearing. Bell.
PERIOSTEUM behind the ear (Swelling of the). Carb-an.
PINCHING behind the ear. *Pæon.* sabin.
— In the ear. Bell.
PLUG in the ear (Pain as if from a). Anac. *spig.*
POLYPUS in the ear. *Calc.* staph.
PRESSURE behind the ears. Thuj.
— In the ears. Anac. asa. asar. bell. camph. cann. caps. crot. cupr. hydroc. kreos. oleand. rhab. rut. sabad. sass. sen. *spig.* spong. verat.
— Expansive. Caus. kreos. natr-s. puls.
PULSATIONS. See THROBBINGS.
PUS. (Discharge of). *See* Discharge.
PUSTULES in the ear. Berb.
REDNESS of the ears. Agar. ant. camph. chin. elect. galv. hep. ign. kreos. magn. meph. puls. tab.
— Behind the ears. Oleand. petr. tab.
— Lobes (Of the). Camph. chin.
— Side only (On one). Alum. carb-v. ign.
RETRACTION of the ear (Sensation of). Verb.
ROUGH body in the Eustachian tube (Sensation as of a). N-mos.
ROUGH (Wrinkled) skin before the ear. Oleand.
SCABS. *See* ERUPTIONS.
SCRAPING in the ear. Rut.
SENSIBILITY of the ear. Kal-h.
— To wind. Lach.
SHOOTING in the ears. Æth. *alum. anac.* ant. arg. *arn.* ars. aur-s. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. camph. caus. *cham.* chel. chin. colch. *con.* crot. dros. elect. fer-mg. gran. graph. grat. hell. kal. kal-h. kreos. magn-s. men. *merc. natr.* natr-m. *natr-s.* nic. *nitr. nitr-ac.* n.mos. n-vom. ol-an. *phos. phos-ac.* plumb. *puls.* ran. raph. rat. rut. samb. sass. *sep. staph. sulph. tab. thuj. viol-od. zinc.*
— Behind the ears. Arn. aur-m. bell. nitr. tab.
— Cold. Fer-mg.
— Inwards. Nat-s.

SHOOTING in the ears:
— Lobes (In the). Sabad.
— Outwards. Am-m. con. kal. natr-s. sil.
— Round the ears. Con.
— Towards the ears. Berb. caust. dulc. magn-m. ran-ac.
SQUEEZING. Bell.
SPASMODIC pains in the ears. Cin. merc. oleand. ran. spig. thuj.
— Behind. Murex.
— Internal. Ang. croc. kreos. merc. mur-ac. petr. phos-ac. plat. ran. samb. thuj. val.
SUPPURATION in the ear. Elect. galv.
SWELLING of the ears. Alum. ant. calc. *caus.* elect. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sil. zinc.
— Before the ears. Bry. cist.
— Behind the ears. Bry. caps. carb-an. tab.
— In the ears. Cist. elect. lach.
— Lobes (of the). Nitr.
TEARING, sharp, drawing, acute pains. Acon. æth. agar. *amb.* ammoniac. *anac.* ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. caps. cast. *cham.* colch. cupr. dulc. gran. grat. guaj. iod. kal-h. meph. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. *phos. plumb. puls.* raph. *rhod.* spig. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. *thuj. verb. zinc.*
— Before the ears. Ang.
— Behind the ears. Ind. nitr.
— Round the ears. Con. rhod.
— Towards the ears. Chin. dulc.
TENSION in the ears. Amb. kreos. lact.
— Behind the ears. Nitr-ac.
— Internal. Asar. aur. cham. dig. lact.
THROBBING. Pulsations in the ear. Bar-c. *calc. caus.* elect. galv. graph. hep. lach. *magn-m.* mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *phos. rhab.* sil. spig. thuj. zinc-ox.
— Behind the ear. Onis.
TICKLING in the ears. Acon. *sabad.*
— Internal. Amb.
TIGHTNESS. Bell.
TORPIDITY. (Sensation of). Plat.
TUMORS (Small), in the ears. Berb.
— Lobes (In the). Merc.
TYMPANUM (Sensation of relaxation in the). Rhab.
ULCER in the ear. Bov. camph. galv. kal.
— Purulent. Galv.
ULCERATION of the ear. Am-c. lyc. merc. spong. stann. (*Compare* HERPES and EXCORIATION).
ULCERATION (Pain in the ear, as from). Anac. magn.
VESICLES behind the ear. Elect.
VICE (Sensation of compression, as by a). Bell.
WATER in the ears (Sensation of). Sulph.
WEN on the lobe. Nitr-ac.
WIND from the ears (Escape of). Chel. stram.
WORM in the ear (Sensation of a). Rhod.

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE HEARING.

ACUTENESS of hearing, in bed, in the evening. Kal. (*Compare* SENSIBILITY).
AIR, entering into the Eustachian tube (Noise as of). Graph.
BAND over the ear (Sensation as of a). *See* STOPPAGE.
BELLS (Sound of). Ars. val. (*Compare* RINGING).
BUZZING. *See* HUMMING.
CHIRPING, &c. Puls. sil. sulph.
CLUCKING in the ears. Ammoniac. cast. galv. sil.
CONFUSION of hearing, sounds reach the ears confusedly. Carb-an.
CRACKING. *Bar-c.* calc. lach. men. *mosch.* nitr-ac. sulph.
CREPITATION. Alum. mosch.
CRIES. Phos-ac. stann.
DEAFNESS. Ammoniac. ant. aur-m. bar-m. crot. *galv.* hydroc. magn-m. merc-dulc. mur-ac. natr. nic. *nitr.* plumb. *raph. sec.* mgs-arc. (*Compare* DIFFICULTY in hearing.)
DETONATION, Snapping. Calc. *mang.* sabad. sil. sulph.
DIFFICULTY in hearing, diminished sense of hearing. Æth. am-c. am-m. *anac. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur.* aur-s. bar-c. *bell.* bor. bry. *calc.* (*carb-v.*) *caus.* chin. *cic.* cocc. *con.* dros. *graph. hep. hyos.* ign. iod. *kal.* kreos. *lach. led.* lyc. *magn.* magn-m. *mang. merc.* mez. mosch. *mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.* rhab. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. *sil.* spig. *spong. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac.* tar. *verat. verb.* zinc-ox. (Compare *Sect.* 1. DYSECŒA.)
— Human voice (The). Ars. *phos.* sil. *sulph.*
— — except the. Ign.
DRUM (Sound of a). Lach.
EMPTINESS (Sensation of). Aur-m.
GRUMBLING. *See* HUMMING.
HAMMERING (Noise like) in the ears. Spig.
HUMMING, roaring, grumbling, &c. *Acon.* agar. agn. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. *ant. arn. ars. bell. bar-c. bry. calc.* cann. *carb-a. carb-v.* casc. *caus. cham. chin.* cocc. *coff. con.* croc. crot. daph. dros. elect. evon. fer. galv. gran. graph. *hep.* hyos. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* lact. led. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. mang. *merc.* mosch. mur-ac. murex. natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.* ol-an. op. *petr. phos. puls.* rhab. sabad. sec. *sep.* spig. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. ther. verat. viol-od. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.
ILLUSIONS of the hearing. *See* the particular noises.
MURMURS. *See* HUMMING and ROLLING.
MUSIC in the ears (Sound of). Calc. galv. natr.
OBSTRUCTION of the ears. Æth. ang. arg. *asar.* atham. bry. bor. calc. carb-v. caust. cham. cist. cocc. colch. cyc. elect. lach. led. *mang.* men. merc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sep. *sil. spig. sulph.* verat. verb.
— Ceasing with detonation. Sil.
— — when blowing the nose. Mang. merc. sil.
— — when swallowing. Merc.
— On one side. Sulph.
OPEN (Sensation as if the ears were wide). Aur-m.
REVERBERATION, Echoing of sounds in the ear. Caus. lach.

hydroc. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.

REVERBERATION:

— Of words of the human voice. Phos. phos-ac.

RINGING. *See* TINKLING.

ROARING. *See* HUMMING.

ROLLING, Thundering, &c. Calc. caus. chel. graph. lach. oleand. petr. *plat. rhod.*

SENSIBILITY of the hearing. Ars. bell. bry. calad. cham. coff. con. iod. lach. lyc. magn. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sen. sep. sil. ther. verat. viol-od.

— Conversation (to). Ars. phos-ac. verat.

— Excessive. Coff. *lyc.* phos. sep. sil. sulph. ther.

— Music (to). Acon. cham. coff. *lyc. phos-ac.* sep. sulph. viol-od.

— Noise (to). Acon. ars. bry. *chin.* iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sil. sulph. ther. zinc.

— Organ (to the sound of the). Lyc.

— Violin (to the sound of the). *Viol-od.*

SINGING. Graph. kal. oleand. ol-an. *petros.* (*Compare* TINKLING.)

SNAPPING (explosive) noise in the ears, or a sensation as if something (a band, for example) were placed before them. Acon. ang. ant. atham. calad. calc. cann. magn-m. nitr-ac. sabad. sulph. sulph-ac. verb. mgs-arc.

TINKLING, ringing, &c. Acon. ang. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. ars. aur-m. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. clem. con. fer-mg. galv. gran. graph. kal. *kreos. led. lyc.* magn. magn-s. men. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. *n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. puls. sass. scroph. sil. stan. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. val. viol-od. (*Compare* SINGING, BELLS.)

THUNDERING. *See* ROLLING.

VACUITY (Sensation of). Aur-m.

VOICES (Hearing imaginary). Cham.

WHISTLING in the ear. Galv. graph. kreos. mur-ac. n-vom. sil. teuc.

WINGS in the ears. (Noise as if a bird were flapping its). Cham. magn. sil.

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS.

AIR (Pains on exposure to the). Bry. con. euphorb. lyc. tab.

AIR (Pains when taking exercise in the.) Bry. con.

AIR (Pains after exercising in the). Bry.

AIR (Pains occasioned by cold). Agar.

ANGRY (Pains after being). Sulph.

BED in the evening (Pains in). Thuj.

— — Humming. Hep.

— Morning (Pains in the). N-vom.

BLOWING THE NOSE (Cries in the ears, when.) Phos-ac. stann.

— Hearing ameliorated. Mang. *merc.* sil.

— Obstruction (Sensation of). Sulph.

BLOWING the nose:
— (Pain when). Hep.
CARRIAGE (Hearing ameliorated by the motion of a.) Graph.
CERUMEN (Hearing ameliorated on removing the). Con.
COLD (Difficulty in hearing after taking). Merc.
— Pain. Dulc. mer.
COLD TEMPERATURE (Sufferings caused by). Agar. colch.
CONVERSATION (Sensibility of the hearing to). Ars. phos-ac. verat. (*Compare* When SPEAKING, &c.)
CRIES (Pain which extorts). N-vom.
DEGLUTITION (Hearing ameliorated during). Merc.
— Noise in the ears. Alum. bar-c. calc. rhod.
— Pain. Anac. bov. dros. fer-mg. mang. n-vom.
DIGGING into the ear with the finger (Clucking when). Cast.
EVENING (Otalgia in the). Alum. carb-v. ran. *thuj.*
— Difficulty in hearing. Nic. tar.
— Heat. Alum. carb-v.
— Humming in the ears Merc. sulph-ac.
EVENING, in bed (Pain in the). Thuj.
— — Acuteness of hearing. Kal.
— Redness of the ears. Alum. carb-v.
— Tinkling in the ears. Croc. lact. *merc.*
FACE (Pain in the ears, with pain in the). Merc. phos-ac.
IRASCIBILITY and susceptibility (Pain in the ears with). Cham.
LAUGHING (Pain from). Mang.
LEGS (Pain in the ears, with coldness in the). Thuj.
MASTICATION (Cracking during). Calc. nitr-ac. n-vom.
MASTICATION:
— (Pain during). N-vom. sen.
— Snapping, crepitation. Alum.
MEAL (Pain during a). Verb.
MOON (Difficulty in hearing at the full-). Sil.
MORNING (In bed, in the). N-vom.
MUSIC (Pain when listening to). *Phos-ac.* tab.
— Sensibility of hearing. Coff. *lyc. phos-ac.* sep. *viol-od.*
NAUSEA (Pain in the ears, with). Dulc.
NIGHT (Pain at). Alum. bar-c. *dulc.* nitr. rhus.
— — lying on the ear (when). Bar-c. nitr.
— Humming. Am-c. graph.
— Itching. N-vom.
— Tinkling. Rat.
— Voice (sound of the human). Cham.
NOISE (Sensibility of the hearing to). Acon. ars. bry. *chin.* iod. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.
— Noise in the ear, aggravated by. Ol-an.
ODONTALGIA (Pain in the ear, with). Meph. phos-ac. ran-sc.
ORGAN (Sensibility of the hearing to the sound of the). Lyc.
PRESSING. *See* SUPPORTING.
Reading in a loud voice (Difficulty in hearing when). Verb.
REASON (Pain which almost deprives the patient of). Puls.
RISING from the seat (Humming on). Verat.
ROOM (Humming in a). Magn.
SCRATCHING the occiput (Pain when). Ammoniac.
SLEEP (Noise in the ears with). Mez.
SNEEZING (Cracking when). Bar-c.

SPEAKING (Pain when). *Mang.*
— Whistling. *Teuc.*
STOOPING (Humming when). Croc.
SUPPORTING the head (Grumbling, humming when). Fer.
TEETH (Pain on compressing the). Anac. n-vom.
URINE (Pain in the ear, with profuse). Thuj.
VIOLIN (Sensibility to the sound of the). *Viol-od.*
VOMITING (Deafness while). Bar-m.
WALKING (Pain when). Bry. con. *mang.*
— Cracking. Bar-c. men.
WALKING in the open air (From). Bry. con.
WARMTH of the bed (Pain from the). *Merc.*
WEATHER (Hearing affected by a change of). *Mang.* n-mos.
YAWNING (Cracking when). *Mang.*

CHAPTER IX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND OF THE SMELL.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOSMIA.—The chief remedies against chronic loss of smell, are: *Natr-m. sep. sil. sulph.*; or else: *Aur. calc. caust. kal.* &c. (See *Sect.* 2, SMELL.)

CANCER IN THE NOSE.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. aur. calc. carb-an. sep. sil.* and *sulph.* (*Compare* CARCINOMA, *Chap.* II.)

CARIES IN THE NOSE.—When this malady arises from a scrofulous or mercurial taint, *Aur.* is the remedy usually to be preferred.

For *syphilitic* caries, *merc.* is the most suitable, but when that medicine happens to have been already taken, and to excess, then *aur.* will be the most appropriate.

☞ See also: OSTITIS, and DISEASES OF THE BONES, *Chap.* I.

CORYZA, OR COLD IN THE HEAD.—The principal remedies are: *Am-c. ars. cham. dulc. hep. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*—Alum.

Or else: *Bell. euphr. ign. ipec. lyc. natr. samb.*

And sometimes: *Alum. anac. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc.* &c. (See *Sect.* 3.)

For the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of coryza (when the disorder is tardy in establishing itself), with catarrhal affection of the frontal sinus, eyes, &c., the preferable medicines are: *Am-c. calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Caust. hep.* and *natr-m.*

For DRY CORYZA, or catarrhal ORSTRUCTION of the nose, the remedies are, usually, the same as the preceding; but in obstinate cases, recourse may also be had to: *Bry. ign. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. plat.* or *sil.* (See *Sect.* 3, DRY CORYZA AND OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOSE.)

Obstruction of the nose in new-born infants, usually yields to: *N-vom.* or *samb.*

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For FLUENT CORYZA, or NASAL BLENNORRHŒA, the principal medicines are: *Merc. puls. sulph.*; or *Ars. bell. cham. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sil.* (See *Sect.* 3, FLUENT CORYZA.)

For ORDINARY CORYZA, the most suitable medicines are usually: *Merc. hep. bell. lach.*; or: *Ars. dulc. n-vom. ipec.*; or: *Cham. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Bry. ign. am-c. euphr.*

Coryza, with FEVER, commonly requires: *Merc. n-vom.*

For CHRONIC coryza, besides the preceding, recourse may be had to: *Alum. anac. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc.* (*Compare* also Ozæna.)

Against a DISPOSITION TO TAKE COLD on the slightest occasion: *Calc. graph. natr. puls. sil.* and *sulph.* may be employed. (*Compare* also CHILL, *Chap.* I.)

The sequelæ of SUPPRESSED CORYZA generally require: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. chin. cin. n-vom. puls.* or *sulph.*

When the HEAD is chiefly affected, recourse must be had to: *Acon. bell. cham. chin. cin. n-vom. sulph.*; or else to: *Ars. bell. carb-v. lach. lyc. puls.*

When the EYES are affected: *Bell. cham. euphr. ign. lach. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Hep. merc.* and *sulph.*

For ASTHMATIC sufferings: *Ars.* or *ipec.*; or else: *Bry. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

For BRONCHITIS: *Acon. bry. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or *sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are:

AMMONIUM: *Obstruction of the nose, principally at night,* swelling and painful sensibility of the nostrils; blowing of blood from the nose; *great dryness of the nose*; pain in the eyes, with lachrymation; bleeding of the nose, dryness of the mouth, especially at night.

ARSENICUM: *Obstruction of the nose,* and profuse *discharge of serous mucus at the same time,* with burning in the nose and *erosion of the adjacent parts*; sleeplessness at night; bleeding at the nose; hoarseness; humming in the ears; head-ache, with throbbing in the forehead, and nausea; *amelioration from heat*; adypsia, or desire to drink frequently, but little at a time.

CHAMOMILLA: Principally in the case of children, or after suppressed perspiration, and especially when there are: Ulceration of the nostrils, cracked lips; somnolency, heaviness of the head, with a kind of stupidity; *shivering, with heat*; redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other; acrid and smarting mucus in the nose. (It is often suitable before or after *puls.*)

DULCAMARA: Obstruction of the nose, with discharge, which is checked by the least exposure to cold air; aggravation during repose, and amelioration by movement; bleeding at the nose; dryness of the mouth, without thirst; hoarseness and roughness of the voice.

HEPAR: In the majority of cases of *ordinary coryza,* in which *merc.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, or when the

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latter remedy has previously been taken to excess; especially when exposure to cold air renews the complaint, or causes headache, or when the coryza attacks only one nostril, and the headache is aggravated by movement.

LACHESIS: In cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* appear to be indicated, but prove insufficient, and especially when there are: *Profuse discharge of serous mucus*, swelling and excoriation of the nostrils and lips, scabs in the nostrils, lachrymation and frequent sneezing; or else when the catarrhal discharge is a long time in establishing itself, with obstruction of the nose, humming in the ears, lachrymation, head-ache, ill-humour, and complete unfitness for meditation; and especially if *n-vom.* should have been employed with but partial success.

MERCURIUS: In almost all cases of ORDINARY CORYZA, whether epidemic or not, especially when there are: Frequent sneezing; *profuse discharge of serous mucus; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the nose*, with itching and aching pains on pressing the nose; *offensive smell of nasal mucus*; pressive head-ache in the forehead; nocturnal perspiration, shivering, or feverish heat; violent thirst; pains in the limbs; aversion to solitude; aggravation of the state by both heat and cold. (Compare *Bell. hep.* and *lach.*)

NUX-VOM.: *Dry coryza*, with *obstruction of the nose*; head-ache, with *heaviness in the forehead*, or with shooting or tearing pains; heat of the face, especially in the evening, with burning redness of the cheeks,; painful weariness of the whole body; quarrelsome and passionate humour; or when the coryza is fluent in the morning, but dry in the evening or at night, with dryness of the mouth, without much thirst; sensation of dryness in the chest; constipation or hard fæces; or else, *obstruction of the nose and discharge of* brown and corrosive *mucus at the same time*, which have withstood the exhibition of *ars.* (Compare *ars. ipec.* and *lach.*)

PULSATILLA: Anorexia; loss of taste and smell; *secretion of yellowish, greenish, thick and offensive mucus*; swelling of the nose; blowing of blood from the nose; ulcerated nostrils; frequent sneezing; photophobia; hoarseness; *heaviness* and confusion *of the head*, especially *in the evening, and in the warmth of a room, with obstruction of the nose*; amelioration in the open air; shivering, especially in the evening; adypsia; disposition to shed tears. (It is often suitable before or after *cham.*)

SULPHUR: *Obstruction* and excessive dryness of the nose, or else *profuse secretion of thick, yellowish, and puriform mucus*; frequent sneezing; blowing of blood from the nose; loss of smell; excoriation and ulceration of the nostrils, &c. (It is often suitable after *puls.*)

Among the medicines cited, recourse may also be had to:

BELLADONNA, in cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* has been indi-

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cated, but has proved insufficient; and especially if the sense of smelling should be alternately too acute and too dull.

EUPHRASIA, when there is a discharge of much whitish mucus, with red eyes and lachrymation.

IGNATIA, against coryza in nervous persons, with head-ache in the forehead, and hysterical excitement.

IPECACUANHA, in cases in which *arsen.* or *n-vom.* has been indicated, but has proved insufficient; and especially when there are: great weakness, anorexia, with nausea, disgust, and even vomiting.

LYCOPODIUM, when there is *obstruction of the nose, especially at night,* with confused head-ache, and burning pain in the forehead.

NATRUM, when the coryza returns every second day, or when it is renewed by every current of air, and by the slightest chill, and yields only after perspiration.

SAMBUCUS, when, in new-born infants, there is obstruction of the nose, from thick, tenacious mucus, and awaking with a start, as if on the point of suffocation.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy,* and also the *Symptoms,* Sect. 3. Compare also: CATARRH, COUGH, &c. *Chap.* XXI.

EPISTAXIS and NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. chin. croc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.,* or else: *Ambr. carb-v. cin. fer. gran.? kreos.? led. sabin. sec. sep.* and *sil.* (See *Sect.* 2.)

For nasal HÆMORRHAGE, or *flowing* of blood from the nose: *Acon. arn. bell. chin. merc. puls. rhus.* or *sec.* are usually indicated.

When the Epistaxis arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD *in the head,* it is necessary to employ chiefly: *Acon. bell. chin. croc. con.* or else: *Alum. cham. graph. rhus.* &c. (Compare *Chap.* VI. CONGESTION in the head).

If it occur during the CORYZA: *Ars.* or *puls.*

In children suffering from VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cin. merc.* or *gran.?*

In WOMEN in whom the CATAMENIA are too feeble: *Puls. sec.* or *sep.*—In those in whom they are TOO PROFUSE: *Acon. calc. cron. sabin.* &c.—With AMENORRHŒA: *Bryon. puls.* or *sep.*

In WEAK PERSONS, or those who have been EXHAUSTED by debilitating losses (sanguineous evacuations, &c.): *Chin.* or *sec.* or *carb-v.? cin.? fer.?*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED, or of excessive indulgence IN SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c.: *N-vom.* or *acon. bell. bryon.*

In consequence of PHYSICAL EXERTION: *Rhus.* or *arn.,* or else: *Bry. calc.? puls.? sulph.?*

EPISTAXIS—continued.

In consequence of a CONTUSION, or a BLOW, &c. especially in MEN: *Arn.*

A TENDENCY to bleed at the nose from the slightest cause, requires chiefly: *Calc. carb-veg. sep. sil.* or *sulph.*

For more ample information, see *Sect.* 2, EPISTAXIS, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

ERYSIPELAS in the nose. — *See* ERYSIPELAS in the face, *Chap.* VI.

HÆMORRHAGE (NASAL).—*See* EPISTAXIS.

INFLAMMATION of the nose.—*See* CORYZA, OZÆNA and ULCERATION.

OZÆNA.—The chief remedies against chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, are: *Alum. am-c. asa. aur. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sil. sulph. thuj.*—Mezer.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTION of the nose requires: *Bry. calc. caus. con. lach. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. sil.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Aur. carb-v. graph. kal. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phos.* or *thuj.*

ULCERATION, RHAGADES, and SCABS in the nostrils, require chiefly: *Alum. aur. bor. calc. cic. graph. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*

For DISCHARGE OF PUS, or OZÆNA, *properly so called,* the chief remedies are: *Aur.* or *merc.*, or else: *Asa. calc. cic.? con. lach. puls.* or *sulph.*

For syphilitic OZÆNA, *merc.* is preferable; but when the patient has already taken *merc.* to excess, *Aur.* must be exhibited, or else: *Asa. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.* or *thuj.*

See also the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2 and 3, and compare: CARIES, CORYZA, SWELLING, &c.

POLYPUS in the nose: *Calc. phos. staph.* and *teuc.* are the principal remedies; and sometimes *sep.* and *sil.* are indicated.

SWELLING of the nose.—The chief remedies are: *Arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. calc. hep. merc. natr-m. phos. puls. sep. sulph. zinc.*

When the swelling arises from a CONTUSION, a *blow,* or a *fall,* &c.: *Arn.* is to be preferred.

From ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Asa. aur. bell. hep. lach.?* and *sulph.* may be employed.

In persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Ars. calc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Bell. hep. lach.?* or *merc.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects especially: *Asa. aur. calc. hep. merc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Bry. lach.? phos.* &c.

When the swelling is RED and PAINFUL, the appropriate remedies are: *Bell. hep. merc.*, or else: *Bry. calc. phos. rhus.* or *sulph.*

When accompanied by BLACK PORES in the nose, the principal remedy is: *Sulph.*, or else: *Graph.*—When there are SCABS,

SWELLING—continued.

especially: *Carb-v. natr-m. sep.* or *sil.*—When there are BLACK SPOTS: *Phos-ac.*—When the END of the nose is RED: *Calc. carb-an.* or *rhus.*—When there is a COPPER-LIKE REDNESS: *Ars.* or *cann.*—And when there are warts on the nose: *Caust.*

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE NOSE.

ACHING pains. Ars. *aur.* carb-an. colch. ind. merc. natr-m. sil. thuj. verat.

BLACK pores. Dros. *graph.* sabin. *sulph.*

BLACKNESS of the nose. Merc.

BLOWING of blood from the nose. Agar. alum. am-c. *aur-m.* bor. calc-ph. caus. dros. graph. lach. lyc. par. phos. puls. *sep.* stront. *sulph.* thuj.

— Evening and at night (in the). Graph.

— Morning (in the). Caus.

BODY in the nose (Sensation of a foreign). Calc-ph.

BONES (Caries of the). Aur.

— (Swelling of the). Merc.

— Pains in the. *See* ACHING.

BORING pains. Natr-m. spig. sulph.

BRUISE (Pain as from a). Arn. bell. cic. hep. viol-od.

BURNING in the nose. Aur-m. bell. kal.

— Nostrils (in the). Ars. aur-m. canth. cist. hep. led. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. stann. sulph. tab.

— Nostrils (of the). Bov. kal-h. phell. rat.

— Point (in the). Carb-an.

BURNING places in the nose. Iod.

CANCER in the nose. See *Section* 1.

CARIES of the bones. *Aur.*

CLOTS of blood in the nose. Ambr. am-c. fer. n-vom.

COLDNESS of the nose. Arn. bell. galv. murex. plumb. verat.

COLOUR (Bluish) of the alæ nasi. Hydroc.

COMPRESSION in the nose, as from a claw. Nitr.

COMPRESSIVE pain. Acon. verat.

CONDYLOMA (Ficus). Nitr-ac.

CONGESTION of blood in the nose. Am-c. cupr. samb.

— Stooping (when). Am-c.

CONTRACTION (Pain as from). Sabad.

CONTUSION (Pain as from). *See* BRUISE.

CONVULSIONS. Lyc.

COPPER-LIKE redness. *Cann.*

CORROSION in the nostrils. Berb.

— Nose (in the upper part of the). Sil.

CRACKING in the nose. Sulph.

CRACKS in the point of the nose. Carb-an.

— Nostrils (in the). Ant.

CRAWLING in the nose. *Arn.* bor.

— Nostrils (in the). Arg. aur-m. berb. carb-v. *gran.* ol-an. ran-sc. *sabad.* spig. tab. teuc.

— Point of the nose (in the). Mosch. pæon. rhab.

DESQUAMATION of the nose. Ars. aur. aur-m. carb-an. crot. natr.

— Furfuraceous. Ars. aur.

DIG (or pick) the nose with the finger (Impulse to). *Cin.* phos-ac. sel.

DIGGING in the nose. Coloc. nitr.
DILATION of the alæ nasi. Hydroc.
DISCHARGE OF PUS from the nose. Alum. am-c. arg. ars. *asa. aur.* aur-m. *calc.* cic. cin. *con.* graph. lach. *lyc. merc.* petr. phos-ac. *puls.* rhus. *sulph.*
— Acrid, corrosive. Lyc. merc.
— Fetid. Asa. *aur.* aur-m. graph. lyc. merc. rhus.
— Green. Asa. aur. merc. *puls.* rhus.
— Greenish-yellow. Aur-m.
— Sanguineous. Arg. arg-nit.
— Thick. Alum.
— Yellow. Alum. aur. aur-m. cic. *puls.*
DRAWING pains. Rhab. thuj.
DRYNESS of the nose. See *Section* 3.
EPHELIDES (Freckles) on the nose. Phos. sulph.
EPISTAXIS. *Acon.* agar. alum. *amb. am-c.* anac. arg. *arn. ars. bar-c. bell.* bor. *bry. calc. cann.* caps. *carb-v.* caus. cham. *chin. cin.* cor. *croc.* crot. *dros. dulc.* elect. *fer.* galv. *hep.* hyos. ign. iod. *ipec. kal-ch.* kal-h. *lach. led.* lyc. *merc.* merc-dulc. meph. *mill. mosch.* nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls. rat. rhod. rhus.* ruta. sabad. *sabin.* sass. *sec. sep. sil.* spong. *sulph.* tereb. *thuj.* verat.
— Blowing the nose (after). Arg. bar-c. spong.
— Congestion in the head (with). Alum. graph.
— Evacuation (during). Carb-v. phos.
— Evening (in the). Ant. dros. fer. graph. phos. sulph.
— Exertion (after every). Carb-v.
— Fainting (with). Calc.
EPISTAXIS: Hawking and spitting (when). Rhus.
— Head (with heaviness of the). Coff.
— Head (with pain in the). Alum. carb-an. dulc. mgs.
— Heat of the face (with). Graph.
— Heat and dryness of the nose (with). Cann.
— Meal (after a). Am-c. (Compare *Chap.* XV.)
— Morning (in the). Amb. *am-c.* bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. hep. kal. kreos. magn. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. sulph.
— — in bed. Caps.
— Night (at). Bell. calc. carb-v. cor. graph. kal-ch. *magn-s. rhus.* verat. (*Compare* When sleeping.)
— Nose (with obstructed). Puls.
— Over-heated (after being). Thuj.
— Paleness of the face (with). Carb-v.
— Pulsation in the head (with). Bor.
— Sight (with loss of). Ind.
— Singing (after). Hep.
— Sleeping (when). Bry. merc.
— Stooping (when). Carb-v. *rhus.*
— Syncope (with). Croc.
— Vertigo (with). Carb-an. sulph.
— Washing (while). Am-c.
— Weeping (after). Nitr-ac.
EPISTAXIS OF BLOOD;
— Acrid. Nitr.
— Black. *Croc.* kreos. lach. nitr-ac.
— Clear colour (of a). *Dulc.* kreos. lach.
— Hot. Dulc.
— Serous. Kreos.
— Thick. Croc. kreos. lach. n-vom.
— Viscous. *Croc.*

ERUPTIONS on the nose. Am-c. ant. aur. bell. clem. euphr. kal. lach. magn. natr. nic. nitr-ac. petr. plumb. rhus. sulph. tar. (*Compare* HERPES, and SCABS.)
— Below the nose. Caps. squill.
— Corners (in the). Plumb.
— Interior of the nose (in the). Magn. phell. sil.
— Partition of the nose (in the). Ol-an.
— Point of the nose (in the). *Caus.* clem. nitr-ac. sil. spong.
ERUPTIONS, ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE:
— Burning. Ol-an.
— Confluent. Phell.
— Excoriation (with pains as from). Spig.
— Furfuraceous. Aur.
— Herpetic. *See* HERPES.
— Itching. Nitr-ac. phell. squill.
— Lancinating. Squill.
— Oozing. Ol-an. squill.
— Painful. Caps.
— — when touched. Clem.
— Pimples (of). Am-c. caps. clem. euphr. kal. lach. ol-an. petr. plumb. sil.
— Pressive, painful. Magn.
— Pustules (of). Clem. crot. euphr. merc. petr. plumb.
— Red. Aur. crot. lach.
— Running. Ol-an. squill.
— Scabby. *See* SCABS.
— Shooting. *See* LANCINATING.
— Tettery. *See* HERPES.
— Vesicles (of). Magn. nitr-ac. phell. plumb. sil.
EXCORIATION of the nostrils. Agar. alum. ang. *ant.* bov. galv. graph. *ign. lach.* lact. magn-m. mang. *mez.* natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. *zinc.*
— Corners (in the). Ant. phos.
EXCORIATION in the nose (Pain as from). Cic. hep.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from):
— Nostrils (within the). Am-c. colch. magn-m. n-vom. squill.
— Point of the nose (in the). Bor. rhus.
EXPANSION (pressure outwards). Elect. lact.
FINGERS into the nose (wanting to put the). *Cic.* phos-ac. sel.
FULNESS in the nose (Sensation of). Par.
FURUNCULI in the nose. Alum. am-c. sil.
GNAWING. *See* CORROSION.
HÆMORRHAGE (Nasal). See *Section* 1.
HEAT in the nose. Can. canth. chin. cor. gran. magn-m. n-vom.
— Point of the nose (in the). Mgs-arc.
HEAT (Sensation of). Rhab.
HEAVINESS of the nose. Am-c. colch. merc. samb. sil. stann.
— Stooping (when). Am-c. sil.
HERPES in the alæ nasi. Nitr-ac. spig.
INCISIVE pains in the bones of the nose. Ind.
— in the nose. Galv.
INDURATION of the alæ nasi. Thuj.
INFLAMMATION of the nose. Aur. *aur-m.* bry. calc. canth. crot. hep. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.
— Nostrils (of the). Agar. bry. canth. cham. cist. cocc. con. mang. merc. n-vom. ran. rhus. sil. stann. sulph. verat.
— Point of the nose (in the). Nitr. sep. sulph.
— Semi-lateral. Natr-m.
INSENSIBILITY of the nose (Semi-lateral). Natr-m.
ITCHING in the nose. Agar. am-c. aur-m. aur-s. bor. carb-v. chel. galv. ign. merc. n-vom. oleand. rat. samb. *spig.*
— Alæ nasi (in the). Caus. sel.

ITCHING: Interior of the nose (in the) Agar. aur-m. *gran. n-vom.* ol-an. sabad. sel. sen.
— Point of the nose (in the). Caus. sil.
NODOSITIES in the nostrils. Ars.
OBSTRUCTION of the nose. See *Sect.* 3.
PAIN in the nose:
— Night (at). Bell. cor. lach.
— Pressing upon it (when). Am-m. sil.
— Touched (when). Aur. *bell. bry. hep.* led. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-ac. *phos.* ruta. sil.
PAIN in the nose, ameliorated by pressing upon it. Agn.
PALENESS of the nose. Natr-m.
PERSPIRATION on the bridge of the nose. Ruta.
PIMPLES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
PLUGS OF MUCUS in the nose. Sep. sil.
POINTED NOSE. *See* FACE, *Chap.* X.
POLYPUS in the nose. Phos. *teuc.*
PORES in the nose (Black). Dros. graph. sabin. sulph.
PRESSING upon the nose (Pains ameliorated when). Agn.
PRESSURE in the nose. Asa. magn. *merc.* oleand. ran.
— Root of the nose (at the). Agn. hyos. rut.
PRICKING in the point of the nose. Ran-sc.
— nasal fossæ (in the). Hydroc.
PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.
PUS. *See* DISCHARGE of pus.
PUSTULES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
QUIVERING in the nose. Chel. stront.
RHAGADES. *See* CRACKS.
REDNESS of the nose. Alum. aur. aur-m. *bell. calc.* cann. chin. hep. kal. magn-m. mang. *merc. phos. ran.*
— Corners (of the). Plumb.
REDNESS: Interior of the nose (of the). Bell. phell.
— Margins of the nostrils (of the). *Lach.*
— Point of the nose (of the). Calc. carb-an. nic. nitr-ac. rhus. sil. mgs-arc.
REDNESS (Copper-like) of the nose. *Cann.*
ROOT of the nose (Pain in the). Agn. hyos. men. petr. puls. ruta. (*Compare* CEPHALALGIA above the root of the nose, *Chap.* VI. *Sect.* 3).
SCABS in the nose. Carb-an. *carb-v. natr-m.* nitr-ac. phos-ac. sass. *sep. sil.*
— Below the nose. Bar-c. sass.
— Nostrils (in the). *Alum.* ant. *aur. aur-m.* aur-s. *bor.* bov. *calc. cic.* crot. *graph.* hep. *lach. lyc.* magn-m. *nitr-ac.* phos. ran. rat. sass. sil. staph. *sulph.* thuj. (*Compare* ULCERATION).
SCRAPING in the nose. N-vom.
SENSIBILITY of the nose. Agar. am-m. natr. sil.
— Interior (of the). Agar. am-c. crot. kal-h.
— Touch (to the). Am-m. aur-s. crot. sil.
SHOOTINGS in the nose. Bell. galv. *nitr-ac. spig.*
— Point of the nose (in the). Nitr.
SMARTING in the nose. Ang. aur. bry. euphorb. ran-sc. sabad. spig.
— Nostrils (in the). Graph. hydroc.
SMELL (Acuteness of). Acon. agar. alum. bar-c. *bell.* calc. *cham. colch.* cyc. graph. *hep.* kal. *lyc.* mez. n-vom. phos. sabab. *sulph.* tab.
SMELL (Acuteness of):
— Acids (for). Dros.
— Eggs and fat meat (for). *Colch.*

SMELL (Acuteness of):
— Garlic (for). Sabad.
— Tobacco-smoke (for). Bell.
— Wine (for). Tab.
SMELL (Absence of). Anac. aur. caus. elect. hep. hyos. ipec. magn-m. mang. natr-m. phell. phos. plumb. rhod. *sep.* sil. sulph. zinc.
— Dulness, diminution of. Alum. bell. calc. cyc. kal. mez. tab.
SMELL, Fetid exhalation from the nose. Bell. calc. graph. merc. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. *phos.* phos-ac.
— Putrid. Bell. graph.
— Urine (of). Graph.
SMELLS (Imaginary):
— Acid. Alum.
— Brandy (of). Aur.
— Cheese (of). N-vom.
— Coffee (of). Puls.
— Close. Mgs.
— Coryza (of an old). Puls.
— Dung (of). Anac. calc. mgs. verat.
— Dust (of). Mgs-arc.
— Eggs (of rotten). Calc. men. mgs-arc.
— Fetid. Kreos. plumb. nitr-ac. sep.
— — breathing through the nose (when). Nitr-ac.
— — with anorexia. Kreos.
— Gunpowder (of). Calc.
— Gypsum (of). Mgs.
— Herrings (of). Agn.
— Horn (of burnt). Sulph.
— Horse-radish (of). Raph.
— Musk (of). Agn.
— Nauseous. Canth. men.
— Peculiar. Lact.
— Pitch (of). Ars.
— Pus (of). Sen.
— Putrid. Aur. galv.
— — bread and milk (of). Par.
— Smoke (of). Sulph.
— Snuff of a candle (of the). N-vom.
— Sour. *See* Acid.
SMELLS (Imaginary):
— Sponge (of burnt). Anac.
— Sulphur (of). Ars. n-vom.
— Sweetish. Aur.
— Tallow (of). Val.
— Tobacco (of). Puls.
SORENESS of the nose. Alum.
— Nostrils (of the). Euphr.
SPASMS in the alæ nasi. Amb.
SPASMODIC pains in the nose. Plat. zinc.
— Root of the nose (in the). Arn. hyos. zinc.
SPLINTERS (Pain in the nose, as from). *Nitr-ac.*
SPOTS in the nose (Red). Iod. phos-ac. sil.
— Yellow. Sep.
STUPIFYING pain. Acon. oleand. rhab.
SUFFOCATING pain. Euphorb.
SWELLING of the nose. Alum. am-m. *arn. ars. asa. aur. aur-m.* aur-s. *bell.* bov. *bry. calc.* cann. canth. carb-an. graph. hep. ign. kal. lyc. magn-m. *merc. natr-m.* nitr-ac. petr. *phos. puls.* ran. rhus. *sep. sulph. zinc.*
— Alæ nasi (of the). *Lach.* magn-m. phell. sulph. thuj.
— Back (Bridge) of the nose (of the). Phos-ac.
— Nostrils (in the). Am-c. bell. canth. cist. cocc. lach. nitr. zinc.
— Point of the nose (of the). Bor. calc. nic. sep. sulph.
— Semi-lateral. Cocc. *croc.* natr-m. zinc.
SWELLING of the bones. Merc.
TEARING pains in the nose. Ind. kal-h. nic.
TENSION in the nose. Asa. merc. ran.
— Alæ nasi (in the). Thuj.
— Bones (in the). Thuj.
— Interior (in the). Graph.
— Root of the nose (in the). Men.

THROBBINGS, pulsation in the nose. Aur-s. coloc. cor. sil.
TICKLING in the nose. Arg. carb-v. galv. hydroc. ol-an. puls. *spig.* zinc-ox. (*Compare* CRAWLING).
TORPOR in the nose (Sensation of). Asa. plat. samb. viol-od.
TREMBLING in the point of the nose. Chel.
ULCERATION of the nose. Cham. *staph.* sulph. (*Compare* SCABS).
— Alæ nasi (in the). Puls.
ULCERATION:
— Nostrils (in the). *Alum.* arn. *aur.* aur-mur. bry. *calc.* cor. *graph.* ign. *kal. lyc. merc.* mur-ac. natr. nitr. *nitr-ac.* petr. phos. *puls.* sep. *sil.* sulph. (*Compare* SCABS).
ULCERATION in the nose (Pain, as from). Magn-s. puls.
— Interior (in the). Am-m. ars. aur. aur-m. bell. bor. bry. hep. sil. verat.
VESICLES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
WARTS on the nose. Caus.

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

BLOOD (clotted) in the nose. Fer-mur.
CORYZA in general. Alum. am-c. am-m. anac. *ars. bell.* bry. calc. carb-v. caus. *cham.* chin. cocc. con. diad. dig. *dulc. euphr.* galv. graph. *hep. ign. ipec.* kal-ch. *lach.* lact. *lyc.* magn. *merc.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. *puls. samb.* sep. sil. sulph. tereb. zinc. zinc-ox.
— Chill (after a). Natr. spig.
— Cold (on taking). Graph.
— Constant. Calc. natr. sil.
— Current of air (from a). Natr.
— Day (every). Graph.
— — (every second). Natr.
— Incomplete. *Lach.*
— Morning (in the). Dig.
— Perspiration (Ameliorated after). Natr.
— Semi-lateral. Hep.
— Suppressd. See *Sect.* 1.
— Wet (after getting). Sep.
CORYZA (Dry). Amb. am-c. am-m. aur. aur-s. *bry. calc.* caps. carb-an. carb-v. *caus.* cham. chel. elect. *graph. hep. ign. ipec.* kal. kreos. *lach. lyc.* magn. mang. merc. *natr. natr-m.* natr-s. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. *phos. plat.* rat. sabin. sass. sep. *sil. sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. (Compare OBSTRUCTION of the nose.)
CORYZA, Dry. Alternating with fluent. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. n-vom. par.
— Cold (aggravated by). Dulc.
— Continued. Caus.
— Evening (in the). Calad.
— Fluent in the air. Thuj.
— — by day. Euphr. n-vom.
— Morning (in the). Calc. natr-m. n-vom.
— Night (in the). Caus. *n-vom.*
— — fluent during the day. Euphr. n-vom.
— Semi-lateral. Alum. plat. stann.
CORYZA (Fluent). Arg. *ars.* aur. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. *cham.* cin. cinn. clem. cor. crot. cupr. cyc.

dros. *dulc.* *euphr.* graph. *hep.* *ipec.* kal. kal-ch. kreos. *lach.* *lyc.* magn-s. meph. *merc.* *mez.* *natr.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* sabad. sel. sep. *sil.* spig. squill. staph. *sulph.* tart. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. (Compare *Sect.* 1, CORYZA.)

— Air (in the open). Teuc. thuj.

— Alternately with obstruction of the nose. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. *n-vom.* par.

— Cephalalgia (Which removes). Lach.

— Day only (by), becoming dry in the evening, or at night. *Euphr.* *n-vom.*

— Evening (in the). Sil.

— Frequent. Sil.

— Lachrymation (Which removes). Lach.

— Morning (in the). Berb. *n-vom.*

— Obstruction of the ears (Which removes). Lach.

— Obstruction of the nose (Which removes). Sil.

— Semi-lateral. Alum. bell. rhod. staph.

DISCHARGE from the nose. *See* MUCUS.

— Pus (of). See *Sect.* 2, DISCHARGE.

DRYNESS of the nose. Agar. amb. ammoniac. ars. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bry. *calc.* *cann.* cor. crot. dros. gran. *graph.* hydroc. ign. kal. lact. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. *phos.* rat. rhus. sen. *sep.* sil. spig. *sulph.* tab. zinc.

— Air (when walking in the open). Ant.

— Heat in the nose (with). *Cann.*

— Morning (in the). Ammoniac.

— Night (at). N-vom. sil.

— Sneezing (with). Rat.

DRYNESS (Sensation of). Anac. con. mez. petr. sen. sil. *verat.*

FULNESS in the nose (Sensation of). Laur. par.

INFLUENZA (*Grippe*). See *Chap.* XXI.

IRRITATION in the nose. Crot.

MUCUS (Increased secretion of). Bar-c. *euphr.* *iod.* plumb. phos. ran-sc. rhod. sabad. spig.

— Air (in the open). Rhod.

MUCUS without coryza (Discharge of). Agar. ammoniac. anac. calc-ph. carb-v. cast. caus. crot. elect. euphorb. graph. kreos. magn-m. nitr-ac. par. *phos.* ran. ran-sc. sulph-ac. tereb. ther.

— Chronic. Anac. phos.

MUCUS, with or without coryza.

— Acrid. *See* Corrosive.

— Burning. Ars. *cinn.* kal-h. sulph. (*Compare* coryza accompanied by BURNING).

— Corrosive, acrid. Am-m. ars. cast. kal-h. lach. magn. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. sil. squill.

— Fetid. Calc. caus. graph. hep. magn-m. natr. nitr-ac. puls. thuj. (Compare DISCHARGE of pus, *Sect.* 2.)

— Greenish. Berb. bor. kal. natr. par. phos. puls. thuj. (*Compare* DISCHARGE of pus. *Sect.* 1.)

— Glutinous. Sel.

— Hard, forming scabs. Alum. bry. natr. sep. sil.

— Plugs (Forming). Sep. sil.

— Purulent. Berb. *calc.* kal. *sulph.* (Compare *Sect.* 2, DISCHARGE of pus.)

— Putrid. Graph.

— Reddish. Par.

— Sanguineous. Kal. n-vom. par. phos. sulph. thuj. (*Compare*

BLOWING of blood from the nose, *Sect.* 2.)
— Serous, watery. Agar. amm-caust. am-m. ars. bov. carb-v. cast. graph. *lach.* merc. mez. mur-ac. par. plumb. ran-sc. sulph-ac. tereb.
— — like milk. Elect.
— Tallow (like). Cor.
— Tenacious. Gran.
— Thick. Ant. aur-m. bar-c. bor. graph. magn-s. mang. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. puls. sabad. samb. sass. sel. *sulph.*
— Viscid. Bov. canth. colch. plumb. ran. samb.
— White. Berb. sabad. spig.
— Yellowish. Ant. aur-m. berb. bov. graph. magn-m. magn-s. mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. *phos.* puls. sel. spig. *sulph.* (Compare DISCHARGE, Sect. 2.)
OBSTRUCTION of the nose. Alum. amb. am-c. amm-caust. am-m. anac. ant. arg. arg-nit. ars. *aur.* aur-m. bov. *bry.* *calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cast. *caus.* chel. cic. cin. *con.* crot. cupr. fer-mg. *graph.* grat. iod. ipec. *kal.* kal-h. *lach.* laur. *lyc.* *magn.* *magn-m.* mang. merc. mur-ac. *natr.* natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. *phos.* plumb. puls. ran. *raph.* rat. sabad. samb. sass. sel. sep. *sil.* spig. stann. stram. *sulph.* tab. teuc. *thuj.* verb. zinc. zinc-ox. (*Compare* Dry CORYZA, and *Sect.* 1. OZŒNA.)
— Of the nasal fossæ. Staph.
OBSTRUCTION of the nose, which manifests itself.
— Discharge of Mucus (With). Ars. n-vom. zinc-ox.
— Evening (in the). Carb-v. euphr. puls.
OBSTRUCTION: Morning (in the). Con. lach. par. phos. rhod.
— Night (at). Am-c. lyc. magn-m. *n-vom.* phell.
— Pain, as from excoriation (with). Amb. ran.
— Pus (from). Calc.
— Reading aloud (when). *Verb.*
— Room (in a). *Puls.* ran.
— — in a warm. *Puls.*
— Semi-lateral. Alum. fer-mg. n-mos. *rhod.* staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac.
— Smarting pain (with). Arg.
— Sneezing (with). Fer-mg.
PUS (Discharge of). See *Sect.* 2. DISCHARGE of pus.
SNEEZING. Agar. amb. ammoniac. aur-s. bor. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cin. *cist.* croc. elect. euphorb. grat. kal. *kal-ch.* kreos. *lach.* lact. meph. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. nic. phos. prun. puls. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. squill. staph. *sulph.* tar. tart. teuc. ther. verat.
— Abortive. Acon. natr-m. nitr-ac. sil.
— Evening (in the). Puls.
— Immoderate. Con. kal. sil.
— Morning (in the). Caus. kreos. puls.
— Nausea (with). Sulph.
— Spasmodic. Stram. sulph.
— Violent. Acon. ars. rhus. sabad.
SNEEZING, accompanied by:
— Abdomen (Pain in the). Acon.
— Chest (pain in the). Acon. cin. grat. sen.
— Crawling tingling in the nose. Pæon. plat. teuc.
— Head (pain in the). Cin.
— Hypochondria (pain in the). Grat.
— Nape of the neck (pain in the). Am-m.

SNEEZING, accompanied by:
— Side (Shooting in the). Acon. bor. grat.
— Tingling in the nose. Pæon. plat. teuc.

SNEEZE (Ineffectual effort to). Carb-v. galv. mez. plat. raph. zinc-ox.

SECTION 4.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

See CORYZA, *Sect.* 1; and refer also to the instructions given under the heads of the particular ORGANS affected.

ASTHMATIC sufferings. Calc. bov. kal. lact. mgs-aus.
BEATEN (Pains as if). Hep.
CATARRH. Acon. fer-mg. graph. ign. mang. spig. sulph. (*Compare* CATARRH, *Chap.* XXI.)
CHEST (Erosion, roughness in the). Carb-v. kreos. meph.
— Oppression of the. Calc.
— Pain in the. Bell. magn-s. mez. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph. zinc.
COLIC. Acon.
COUGH. Alum. amb. bar-c. bell. canth. euphr. ign. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. *spong.* sulph. thuj.
— Night (At). Caus.
EARS (Humming in the). Acon.
EPISTAXIS. Ars.
EXCITABILITY (Nervous). Ign.
EYEBROWS (Pressure on the). Ars.
EYES (Prominent). Spig.
— Watery. Euphr. staph.
FACE (Altered). Sabad.
FEVER. Hep. lach. merc. natr. spig.
GRIPING (Alternately with). Calc.
HEAD. Aching. Acon. ars. bry. calc. caus. cin. graph. ign. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* sep. spig. thuj.
— Confusion in the. Bov. euphr. *lyc.* phos. sabad.
HEAD, heat in the. Lyc. *n-vom.*
HEART (Anguish of the). Anac.
HEAT. Spig.
HOARSENESS. Ars. carb-v. caus. *dig.* graph. kal. *natr. nitr-ac.* phel. *petr. sep.* spig. *spong.* sulph. *thuj.*
LACHRYMATION. Euphr. lach. staph.
LEGS (Rigidity in the). Anac.
LIE DOWN (necessity to). Graph.
LIMBS (Pains in the). Sep.
LIPS (Eruption on the). Mez.
MOUTH (Dryness of the). N-vom.
MUCUS (Hawking up of). Colch.
NAUSEA. Graph.
NOSE (Bleeding of the). Ars.
— Burning of the. Ars. calad. cin. mez. (*Compare* Burning MUCUS).
— Crawling in the. Caps. carb-v.
— Obstruction of the. Cham. *lach.* natr-s. nitr. *n-vom.* par. phell. rat. rhod. tong.
— — semi-lateral. Rhod. staph.
— Scraping in the. N-vom.
— Swelling of the. Bry. nitr-ac. phell.
NOSTRILS (Excoriated). *See* Corrosive MUCUS.
— Inflamed. Hep. *lach. mang.* phell.
— Ulcerated. *Calc. cocc. lach.* nitr-ac. squill. *staph.* tart.
ODONTALGIA. Lach.

OTALGIA. Lach.
SHIVERINGS. Natr. puls. spig. sulph. tart.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars.
SMELL (Loss of). Am-m. carb-an. magn-m. magn-s. mang. mez. natr-m. nitr. *puls.* rhod. *sulph-ac.* tart.
SMELL (Fetid) from the nose. Bell.
SPEECH (Embarrassed). Magn.
SNEEZING. Ammoniac. arg. ars. calad. calc. carb-a. chin. cist. cyc. dros. kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach. natr-m. n-vom. sep. squill. staph. tart.
TASTE (Loss of). Magn-m. natr-m. puls. rhod. tart.
THIRST. *Diad.*
THROAT (Roughness, erosion in the). Caus.
— Scraping in the. Hep. n-vom.
— Sore. Nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac.
URINE (Flow of). Verat.
VOICE (Hoarse and low). Bar-c.
WEARINESS (Painful). Hep.
WEEP (Disposition to). Spig.
YAWNING. Carb-an.

CHAPTER X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE FACE.

Lips and Jaws.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ACNE.—See *Chap.* II.
CANCER or CARCINOMA.—*See* SCIRRHUS AND ULCERATION.
CARIES of the jaw.—*Cist.* and *sil.* are the medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against scrofulous ulceration of the maxillary bones; (*See* also: OSTITIS and DISEASE in the bones, Chap. I.)
COUPEROSE.—*See* ACNE ROSEATA, *Chap.* II.
CRUSTA LACTEA. (*Impetigo larvalis*, Biett.).—The principal remedies are: *Rhus.* and *sulph.* Next follow: *Calc. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. mez. sass. sep. viol-tr.; Ars. bar-c. bell. cic. iod. merc. natr-m.* may sometimes be found useful.

Viol-tr. appears to be chiefly indicated when there is also an AFFECTION OF THE URINARY ORGANS; and

Graph. and *mez.* in cases characterised by the formation of VERY THICK SCABS.

EPHELIDES.—See *Chap.* II. SPOTS.
ERUPTIONS.—*See* ACNE, CRUSTA LACTEA, HERPES, ERYSIPELAS, &c.
ERYSIPELAS in the face.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. lach.* and *rhus.* Next follow; *Cham. graph. hep. sulph.* and, in some cases,

ERYSIPELAS—continued.

perhaps: *Acon. camph. canth. carb-an. carb-v. euphorb. sep.* and *stram.* (Compare *Sect.* 2, ERYSIPELAS.)

BELLADONNA is indicated by: Delirium, shooting cephalalgia, furious look, violent thirst, dry tongue, parched lips, and other symptoms, which seem to threaten metastasis in the membranes of the brain.

LACHESIS is often indicated at the commencement, or when the cerebral affections have withstood *Bell. Hep.* and *merc.* may often advantageously follow *lach.*

RHUS is particularly useful in *vesicular erysipelas;* and when the integuments of the head are attacked by erysipelas, it will, in most cases, prove a specific.

☞ *See* also, *Chap.* II. ERYSIPELAS; and compare in this chapter, FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.

FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.—The chief remedies against swelling of the cheek, caused by ODONTALGIA (commonly known by the name of FLUXION), are: *Arn. cham. merc. mgs-arc. n-vom. puls. sep. staph.* or else: *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caus.* and *sulph.* (See *Sect.* 2, SWELLING OF THE CHEEK, and *Semilateral swelling of the face.*)

When the swelling is RED and HOT, the principal remedies are: *Arn. bell. bry. cham.* and *merc.*

When it is HARD, they are: *Arn. bell. or cham.*

When it is PALE; *Bry. n-vom. sep.* and *sulph.*

When it becomes ERYSIPELATOUS: *Cham. sep.* or else: *Bell. graph. hep. lach. rhus.* and *sulph.* (*See* ERYSIPELAS.)

If before the appearance of the swelling in the face, *merc.* or *cham.* should have been administered against the tooth-ache, then *puls.* may be exhibited; if *puls.* or *bell., merc.* should be given; or *bell.* may follow *merc.;* and *sulph.* be administered after *bell.* or *bry.*

☞ Compare also: Odontalgia.

GLANDS (Engorgement of the).—See *Chap.* I. GLANDS; and Compare *Sect.* 2, same article.

HERPES on the Face.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. cic. graph. lyc. merc. rhus. sep. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. anac. bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. hep. kreos. led. nitr-ac. thuj.*

CRUSTACEOUS HERPES (*Impetigo*) requires chiefly: *Calc. graph.* and *sulph.* or else: *Ars. cic. lach. ? lyc. rhus. sep.* &c. (*Compare* CRUSTA LACTEA.)

For FURFURACEOUS *Herpes: Ars. bry. cic.* and *sulph.* and perhaps: *Anac. merc.* or *thuj.* (See *Sect.* 2.)

Against CORRODING herpes (Lupus): *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep. sulph.* or else: *Alum. ? clem. ? merc. ? sil. ?*

Lastly, SQUAMOUS herpes (*Psoriasis*) usually requires: *Calc. graph. lyc. sep. sulph.* or *bruc. ?*

☞ Compare also, *Chap.* II. *Articles*: ACNE, IMPETIGO, HERPES, PSORIASIS. &c.

MENTAGRA.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. cic. graph.*; and sometimes: *Carb-v. clem. dulc. kreos. merc. sass. sep. sil.* (*Compare* also, *Sect.* 2, SCABS, HERPES. PUSTULES, &c.)

PARALYSIS OF THE FACIAL MUSCLES.—The usual remedies are: *Caust.* and *graph.*

PROSOPALGIA, OR PAINS IN THE FACE.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. caus. coloc. con. hep. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. phos. plat. spig. staph.*—Agar.

Or else: *Bry. calc. caps. chin. lyc. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. thuj. verat.*

And sometimes: *Act. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. cham. coff. kal. kal-ch. ? magn. ? magn-m. ?* (See *Sect.* 2, PAINS IN THE FACE).

INFLAMMATORY prosopalgia usually requires: *Acon. arn. bry. phos. staph. sulph.* or else: *Bar-c. bell. lach. merc. plat. thuj. verat.*

For RHEUMATIC prosopalgia, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. caus. chin. merc. mez. phos. puls. spig. sulph. thuj.* or else: *Arn. bry. hep. lach. magn. n-vom. verat.*

ARTHRITIC prosopalgia requires, in the majority of cases: *Caus. coloc. merc. n-vom. rhus.* or *spig.*

For NERVOUS prosopalgia (*Tic douloureux, Facial neuralgia*): *Bell. caps. lyc. plat. spig. mgs-arc.* or else: *Hyos. lach. magn. n-vom.*

For Prosopalgia, arising from excessive use of MERCURY: *Aur. carb-v. chin. hep.* or *sulph.*

For Prosopalgia in YOUNG PERSONS, (especially females) of a PLETHORIC habit: *Acon. bell.* or *calc. chin. lach. phos. plat.* should be consulted.

For NERVOUS persons: *Bell. lach. lyc. plat. spig.* are usually appropriate.

The SYMPTOMATIC indications are as follow:

ACONITUM: Redness and heat of the face, with semi-lateral crawling pain, or pains as from ulceration; swelling of the cheek, or jaws; feverish heat, thirst; great exasperation, with agitation and tossing.

BELLADONNA: Pain following the course of the sub-orbital nerve, and easily excited by rubbing the part affected; or tearing, shooting pains in the bones, jaws, or zygomatic process; rigidity of the nape of the neck; twitching of the eyelids; convulsive jerks of the muscles of the face, and distortion of the mouth; heat and redness of the face.

CAUSTICUM: Tensive or pulsative pains in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, with a sort of paralysis of the facial muscles; or drawing pains in the jaws, which hinder the mouth from opening; rheumatic pains in the extremities, humming in the ears.

COLOCYNTHIS: *Tearing and shooting pains*, which occupy especially *the left side* of the face, and extend into the head, temples, nose, ears, and teeth, with swollen face; *aggravation of the pains from the slightest touch.*

PROSOPALGIA—continued.

CONIUM, especially when the pains come on at night, and are tearing, or shooting.

HEPAR: Pains in the *bones of the face* (zygomatic process) *aggravated especially by contact*, and extending into the ears and temples.

LYCOPODIUM: Against pains which commence with a sensation of coldness, and occupy chiefly the right side of the face, with aggravation at night or in the evening.

MERCURIUS: Tearing or shooting pains, affecting the entire of one side of the head, from the temples to the teeth, *aggravated especially at night, in the warmth of the bed;* with *salivation*, lachrymation, perspiration on the face or head, sleeplessness.

MEZEREUM: Spasmodic, stupifying pains, which occupy the *left side of the zygomatic process*, and extend into the eye, temple, ear, teeth, neck, and shoulder, with aggravation or renewal of the pains after eating anything hot, or coming into a room from the open air.

NUX-VOM: Tearing and drawing pains, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek; *redness of the face or of* (one of) *the cheeks*, or yellowish colour, especially round the nose and mouth; *tingling in the face*, with palpitation of the muscles; aggravation of the pains by meditation and intellectual labour, wine or coffee, &c.

PHOSPHORUS: Tearing pains, especially on the left side, with itching, and *tension of the skin of the face;* bloatedness and paleness of the face; *aggravation of the pains from every movement of the muscles of the face*, when eating, or opening the mouth, speaking, &c. also from the slightest contact; pains extending from the jaws into the root of the nose or into the ear; *congestion in the head*, with vertigo, humming in the ears, &c.

PLATINA: Tingling-crawling pains, with *sensation of coldness and torpor* on the side affected; or spasmodic pain and tensive pressure in the zygomatic process, aggravation or renewal of the pains in the evening, and during repose; disposition to shed tears; redness of the face, with thirst, &c.

SPIGELIA: Jerking, tearing, *burning and pressure in the zygomatic process*; violent pains, which can endure neither the slightest touch, nor the least movement; with shining swelling of the side affected, or *with anguish of heart*, and great agitation.

STAPHYS: Pressive, pulsative pains, from the teeth into the eye; or shooting, burning, drawing, incisive, or tearing pains, with sensation of swelling on the side affected, spasmodic weeping, coldness of the hands, and cold perspiration on the face.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *Pathogenesy*, and compare *Chap.* I., NEURALGIA, and *Chap.* XI., ODONTALGIA.—*See* likewise *Sect.* 2, for the different PAINS in the Face.

SCIRRHUS.—Scirrhous indurations in the face and lips chiefly require: *Bell. con. sep. sil. sulph.* *See* also *Chap.* I., INDURATIONS.

SWELLING of the lips.—Scrofulous swelling of the lips requires chiefly: *Aur. bell. bry. hep. lach. merc. sil. staph. sulph.* &c. (See *Sect.* 2.)

If there should also be DRAWING BACK of the lip, *Bell.* and *merc.* will usually be suitable.

When there are SCABS and ULCERATION: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

☞ *Compare* also: *Chap.* IV., SWELLING OF THE NOSE.

TIC DOULOUREUX.—*See* PROSOPALGIA.

ULCERATION in the face and lips.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. bell. clem. hep. merc. sil. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations should be treated with: *Ars. clem. con. sil. sulph.*

For SCROFULOUS ulcerations, the chief remedies are: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

☞ *See*, besides, *Chap.* II., ULCERS, and also *Sect.* 2, ULCERATION, SCABS, &c.

WARTS in the face.—See *Sect.* 2.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE FACE.

ACNE ROSEATA. Ars. calc-ph. carb-an. kreos. rhus. rut. verat. (*Compare* ACNE ROSEATA, *Chap.* II.)

— Chin and mouth (round the). Verat.

APHTHÆ on the lips. Ipec.

ASPECT. *See* EXPRESSION.

BEWILDERING pains. *See* STUPIFYING.

BLACK pores in the chin and upper lip. Sulph.

— Face (in the). Dig. hep. nitr-ac. sabin. sulph.

— Suppurating. *Dig.*

BLACKISH face. *See* Blackish COLOUR.

BLEEDING of the lips. Ars. bry. carb-an. gins. ign.

BLISTERS. *See* VESICLES.

BLOATEDNESS of the face. *See* Bloated FACE.

BLUISH face. *See* BLUISH COLOUR.

BONES of the face (Pains in the). *See* PAINS in the bones.

BONES (Swelling of the). Aur. sil.

— Forehead (of the). Aur.

— Jaw (of the). Aur.

— — lower. Sil.

— Temples (in the). Spig.

BORING in the bones, zygomatic process. Bov. ind. *stront.*

BORING pain in the face. Bell. euphorb. magn. thuj.

— Jaw (in the lower). Bov. ind. sabad.

BREAK (Sensation as if the lower jaw were about to). Phos-ac.

BROWNISH face. *See* Brownish COLOUR.
BRUISE (Pain in the bones, zygomatic process, as if from a). Cor. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
— Face (in the). Ruta.
BURNING face. *See* Burning HEAT.
BURNING pains. Ars. bell. coloc. euphorb. rhus. stann.
— Bones, zygomatic process (in the), Caus. cist. ol-an. par. spig. staph.
— Cheeks (in the). Agar. asar. caus. clem. ol-an. phos-ac. rhus.
— — (in one only). Murex.
— Chin (in the). Anac. caus.
— Eyes (below the). Dros. galv.
— Jaws (in the). Acon. daph. mgs-arc.
— Lip (in the lower). Clem.
— — upper. Mez.
— Lips (in the). Am-c. am-m. arn. asa. aur-m. berb. bor. bry. carb-an. gran. magn-s. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-s. rhod. rhus-v. sabad. spig. sulph. tab. tart-ac.
— — commissuræ of the. Mez.
CADAVEROUS face. *See* Hippocratic FACE.
CALLOSITY in the face. Rhus-v.
CANCER. See *Sect.* 1.
CARIES in the jaw. Cist. merc. sil.
CHAGRIN (aspect of). *See* EXPRESSION.
CHANGEABLE colour. *See* COLOUR, alternately, &c.
CHAPS, Cracks, Rhagades in the face. Sil.
— Lips (in the commissuræ of the). Merc. mez.
— Lips (in the). Agar. aloe. alum. am-c. *am-m.* ant. *arn.* *ars.* bar-c. *bry.* bov. calc. *caps.* carb-a. carb-v. cham. chin. colch. con. *croc.* dros. elect. gins. graph. *ign.* kal. kal-h. lach. nic. magn-m. *merc.* natr. *natr-m.* nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. sabad. sel. squill. sulph. tab. tar. tart. *verat.* zinc.
CHAPS, &c. Ulcerated. Merc. phos-ac.
COBWEB on the face (Sensation as of a). Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.
COLDNESS round the chin and mouth (Sensation of). Plat.
— Face (in the). Lyc. *plat.* *ran-sc.*
— — painful. Lyc.
COLOUR of the face:
— Alternately pale and red. Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cin. croc. gins. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn-s. natr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.
— Blackish. Chin. (*Compare* BROWNISH.)
— — lips. Acon. ars. chin. merc. rhus. squill. tart-ac. ve-rat.
— — mouth (round the). Ars.
— Bluish. Acon. agar. ang. *ars.* *bell.* bry. *cin.* con. cupr. hydroc. hyos. ign. lyc. puls.
— — cheeks. Ang-spur. cham.
— — eyes (round the). *Anac.* *ars.* berb. *bis.* calc. *chin.* cic. cocc. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. *lach.* *merc.* natr. n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. *phos.* *phos-ac.* rhus. sabad. sabin. *sec.* sep. *staph.* *sulph.* verat.
— — lips. Ang-spur. ars. berb. chin-sulph. caus. cupr. dig. lyc. phos.
— — mouth (round the). Cin.
— Brownish. Bry. op. staph.
— — angry (when). Staph.
— — lips. Ars. bry. oleand. op. phos. staph. tart-ac.
— Copper-like red. Alum.
— Dirty, discoloured. Iod. magn. phos. sec.

COLOUR of the face:
— Of the white of the eyes. Chin-sulph.
— Earthy. *Ars.* bis. bor. bry. *chin.* chin-sulph. *croc. fer.* gran. *ign. ipec.* kreos. *lach. laur. lyc.* magn. magn-s. *merc. mosch.* natr-m. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. phos. sil. zinc.
— Greyish. Berb-c. carb-v. hydroc. *kreos.* laur.
— Greenish. Ars.
— Leaden. *Ars. lach.* merc.
— Livid. Raph.
— Mottled. Aur. aur-mur.
— Pale. Act. æth. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-caust. *anac.* arn. *ars.* aspar. aur-m. bell. berb. *bis.* bov. *calc. camph.* cann. *canth.* caps. *carb-v.* cham. chen. *chin. chin-sulph. cic. cin.* clem. coloc. con. croc. *cupr.* cupr-carb. *dig.* dros. dulc. *fer.* fer-mur. *graph.* hæm. hell. hydroc. hyos. ign. *iod. ipec.* kal. kal-h. lach. lact. *laur.* led. *lyc. magn. magn-m.* mang. *merc.* mez. natr. natr-s. nitr. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom. oleand.* ol-an. op. petr. phell. *phos. phos-ac.* plat. *plumb. puls.* raph. rhus. sabin. *sec. sep.* sil. *spig.* spong. *stann.* stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tab. tart.* teuc. tong. *verat.* zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-arc.
— — alternately with redness. Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cham. cin. croc. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn-s. natr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.
— — blotches (with red). Aur-sulph.
— — evening (in the). Lyc.
— — lips. Caus. fer. lyc. spig.
— — morning, after rising (in the). Bov.
— — rising up (on). Acon. verat.
— — semi-lateral. Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-vom. tab. verat.

COLOUR of the face:
— Pale spots (with red). Ferr-mur.
— Purple lips. Bar-c.
— Redness of the alæ nasi. Gins.
— — cheeks. Acon. agar. alum. ars. calc. cann. *caps. cham.* chin. coff. *coloc.* gins. *kal.* kreos. *lach. merc.* mosch. mur-ac. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. *puls.* ran. rhus. spig. sulph. tong. val.
— — blotches (in). Aur-sulph.
— — chin. Gins. zinc.
— — face. *Acon.* amb. arg. ars. aur. aur-mur. *bell. bov. bry.* calc. *caps.* cham. chel. chin. chin-sulph. con. citr. coccin. *cocc.* croc. *cupr.* elect. *fer.* fer-mg. galv. gins. grat. *hep. hyos.* ign. iod. kreos. lach. *lyc.* magn. men. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr. *n-vom.* op. phos. *plat.* puls. rhus. *sabad. stram.* stront. sulph. *tab.* tart. thuj.
— — lips. Bar-c. bell. gins. spig.
— — mouth (round the). Ipec.
— Redness (Circumscribed), red spots. Acon. calc. dulc. lach. lyc. phos. stram. sulph.
— — coppery. Alum.
— — deep. Bar-c. bell. bry. camph. coloc. kreos. op. sec. squill. sulph. verat.
— — fiery. Bell. bry. cocc. croc. fer. hep. mur-ac. plat. sabad. stram. sulph. tab. thuj.
— — semi-lateral (redness of one cheek and paleness of the other). Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-vom. tab. verat.
— Redness, after being angry. Staph.
— — delirium (during). Lach.
— — erysipelas (like). Galv.

COLOUR of the face:
— Redness: fever (during). See *Chap.* IV. FEVER.
— — lying down (when). Acon. verat.
— — sleeping (when). Men.
— Scarlet. Bell.
— Sickly. Am-c. bor. cin. clem. gran. kal. mang. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. rhus. sil. sulph. teuc.
— — eyes (round the). Cin.
— Wan. Hydroc.
— Yellowish. Amb. arn. ars. bell. bry. *calc. canth.* carb-v. caus. cham. chen. chin. chin-sulph. gran. *graph.* hell. hep. iod. ipec. lach. kal. *lyc. magn-m. merc.* natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. plumb. *puls.* raph. rhus. *sec.* sep. sulph.
— — eyes (round the). Nitr-ac. spig.
— — lips (trace on the). Stram.
— — mouth and nose. N-vom.
— — temples (on the). Caus.
COMPRESSION (Pain as from). Gran. mang.
— Jaws (of the). *See* SPASMS.
— Maxillary joint (In the). Gran.
CONGESTION in the face. Coccion. ind. stram.
CONTORTION of the corners of the mouth. Hydroc.
— Of the muscles of the face. Hydroc.
CONTRACTION in the cheeks. Rhus.
— Muscles of the forehead (in the). Rhab.
— — face. Elect.
— — mouth. Elect. hydroc.
— Jaw (of the). Alum.
— — sensation of. Bell.
CONTUSION in the bones, zygomatic process (Pains as from). Cor. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
— Face (in the). Rut.
CONVULSIONS in the face. Bell. cham. galv. ign. ipec. lyc. op. puls. tart. (*Compare* JERKINGS.)
— Lips and mouth (of the). Bell. bruc. cham. galv. ign. ipec. lyc. merc.
CORROSION in the bones of the face. Arg. ind. samb.
— Chin and lips (in the). Plat.
— Face (in the). Agn. amb. gran. rut.
— Jaw (in the lower). Ind.
— Whiskers (region of the), and forehead (in the). Amb.
CORYZA. Sec. sol.
CRACKING in the maxillary joint, during mastication. Am-c. gran. rhus.
CRACKS. *See* CHAPS.
CRAWLING in the cheeks. Arn. gins.
— Chin and nose (in the). Gins. verat.
— Face (in the). Acon. alum. amb. cann. *colch.* fer-mg. grat. gran. lach. lact. n-vom. ol-an. pæon. plat. ran. rhus. sabad. sec.
— Lips (in the). Arn. ars. berb. fer-mg.
— Tensive. Lact.
— Whiskers (region of the), and forehead (in the). Amb.
CREEPING over the cheek (Sensation as if an insect were). Agn.
DEEP-SUNK eyes. *See* Hollow FACE (cheeks), eyes.
DESPAIRING expression. (See Despairing EXPRESSION.)
DESQUAMMATION. Canth. phos. puls. rhus.
— Tetters (of). Gins.
DIGGING pains in the bones, zygomatic process. Magn. thuj.
— Face (in the). Bov. euphorb.
— Jaws (in the). Plat. m-arc.

DIRTY Complexion. *See* Dirty COLOUR.
DISCOLOURED face. *See* Dirty COLOUR.
DISCOMPOSED Face. *See* FACE (Discomposed.)
DISLOCATION of the jaw (Easy.) Petr. staph.
— Morning, in bed (in the). Petr.
— in the maxillary joint (Pain as from). Con. mgs-arc.
DISTORTION of the features of the face. Acon. am-c. ars. camph. cham. cocc. *cupr.* ign. lach. laur. merc-s. plat. rhus. sec. sol-nig. squill. stram. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS.)
— Mouth and lips (of the). Bell. dulc. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. sec. stram.
— Semi-lateral. Graph.
DRAWING pain in the cheek-bones. Alum. ammoniac. bell. carb-v. chel. colch. dig. graph. kal-ch. phos. stann. staph. sulph. tart. val. viol-od.
— Chin (in the). Agar. caus.
— Eyebrows (above the). Elect.
— Face (in the). Ars. bar-m. cham. colch. hep. kal. kreos. magn-m. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. ran-sc. sep. verat.
— Jaw (in the). Aur. cham. mez. phos-ac.
— — lower. Agar. lact. puls. sil.
— Orbits (in the). Stann.
DRAWING-BACK of the lip. Bell. merc-c.
DRYNESS of the lips. Acon. aloe. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. berb. *bry.* chen. *chin.* con. dig. dros. gins. gran. hyos. ign. kal-h. kreos. lach. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. tab. tart. *tart-ac. verat.*
DRYNESS of the lips:
— Evening (in the). Magn-s.
— Morning (in the). Chen.
EARTHY complexion. *See* COLOUR (Earthy).
EMACIATION of the face. Calc. sep. tab.
EPHELIDES on the face. Am-c. calc. graph. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr. n-mos. puls. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* 11, same article.)
ERUPTIONS (Herpes, scabs, &c.) on the cheeks. Am-c. bell. calc. cic. dig. dulc. fer-mg. kal-h. kreos. lach. nic. phos-ac.
— Chin (on the). Am-c. bell. carb-v. cic. clem. dig. dulc. elect. fer-mg. graph. gins. hep. kal-ch. kreos. lyc. *merc.* natr-m. n-vom. par. phos-ac. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. zinc.
— Commissuræ of the lips (on the). *Bell.* carb-v. caus. ign. lyc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. sen. senn. sulph. tar.
— Eyes (round the). Arn. sulph.
— Eyebrows (in the). Fer-mg.
— Eyelids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.
— Face (in the). Alum. amb. *am-c. am-m.* ant. *ars.* bell. bar-c. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cic. cist. clem. coloc. con. *dulc.* elect. eug. euphorb. *graph. hep.* ign. kreos. kal. kal-ch. lach. led. *lyc.* magn-m. *merc. mur-ac.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. *rhus.* sabad. *sass. sep. staph. sulph.* tart. thuj. valer. verat. (*Compare* VESICLES, PIMPLES, TUBERCLES, &c.)
— Forehead (on the). Alum. amb. aur. bell. *calc.* caps. cic. clem. dulc. fer-mg. hep. kal-ch. led. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. par. sass. sep. sulph.

ERUPTIONS:
— Jaw (on the lower). Par.
— Lips (on the). Alum. am-c. ars. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. clem. con. dig. fer-mg. hell. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sep. sil. squill. spong. staph. sulph. thuj. mgs.
— Mouth (round the). Am-c. anac. ars. bor. *calc.* elect. *graph.* kreos. lach. magn. natr. natr-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.
— Nose (round, or in the). Bell. clem. par. rhus. sulph. tar.
— — alæ nasi (in the). Gins.
— — root (at the). Fer-mg.
— Temples (on the). Alum. arg. bell. dulc. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
— Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb. calc. lach. nitr-ac.
ERUPTION on the face:
— Air (Disappearing in the open). Hep.
— Blackish. Spig.
— Bleeding. Merc. rhus. par.
— Brownish. Dulc.
— Burning. Ant. calc. cic. merc. natr-m. rat. rhus. sen. senn. staph. viol-tric.
— — on wetting the face. Euphr.
— Confluent. Cic.
— Corrosive pain (with). Dig.
— Excoriation (with pain, as from). Rhod. verat. mgs.
— Granulated. Natr-m. tab.
— Herpetic. *See* HERPES.
— Itching. Am-c. con. dig. lyc. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. sass. staph. thuj. zinc.
— — in a warm temperature. Euphr.
— Jerking pain (with). Rhus.
— Lenticular. Cic.

ERUPTIONS:
— Lip (on the upper). Chin-sulph.
— Miliary (small). Gins.
— Millet (like grains of). Par.
— Nodosities (of). *See* NODOSITIES.
— Oozing. *See* Running.
— Painful. Eug. sulph.
— — night (at). Viol-tric.
— — touched (when). Bell. hep. led. par. val. verat.
— Papulæ (of). Ars.
— Pimples (of). *See* PIMPLES.
— Pustulous. *See* PUSTULES.
— Raw (as if the skin were). Graph.
— Red. Ant. aur. aur-sulph. calc-ph. caus. cic. led. nitr-ac. sep.
— — after wetting the face. Euphr.
— Roughness of the skin (like). Sep.
— Running (with). Calc. cic. graph. *merc.* natr-s. *rhus. sep. viol-tric.*
— — fetid. Cic. merc.
— — yellow. Rhus. viol-tric.
— Scabby. *See* SCABS.
— Scaly. Aur.
— Scratching (after). Sass.
— Shooting pain (with). Led. plat. staph.
— Smarting, biting. Bry. merc. natr-m. plat. sil.
— Spreading. Sep.
— Suppurating. Ant. cic. rhus.
— Thick (close together). Sep.
— Tuberculous. *See* TUBERCLES.
— Vesicles (of) on the cheeks. Elect.
— Whitish. Clem. hell. val.
— Yellow. Ant. cic. dulc. euphr. kreos. merc. sep.
ERYSIPELAS in the face. Acon. *bell.* bor. calc. camph. canth. carb-an. *cham.* euphorb. *graph. hep. lach.* puls. *rhus.* sep. stram. *sulph.* (*Compare* SWELL-

ING and *Section* 1, same article.)

ERYSIPELAS in the face:
— Carious teeth (from). Sep.
— Forehead (in the). Ruta.
— Nausea and fever (with). Nitr-ac.
— Semi-lateral. Bor. sep. stram.
— Vesicles (with). Cist. euphorb. graph. hep. *lach. rhus.*

EXCORIATION of the lips. Ars. canth. caus. cham. cupr. graph. lyc. mez. natr-m.
— Commissuræ of the lips (of the). Ant. caus. lyc. mez.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from) in the face. Con. graph. puls.
— Chin (in the). Ant. plat.
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Sulph-ac.
— Lips (in the). Ign. ipec. phos-ac. plat. sabad.

EXFOLIATION of the lips. Alum. am-m. berb. canth. cham. con. kal. mez. natr-s. mosch. n-vom. plumb. puls. sep. sulph-ac. tart.

EXOSTOSIS in the jaw. Ang.

EXPRESSION (Anxious). Ammon-caust. æth. bell. cupr. raph. *spong.* tart.
— Aged. Hydroc.
— Dejected. Æth. arn. ars. bell. berb. canth. cham. chin. dros. fer. fer-mg. hæm. hydroc. ign. laur. lyc. mang. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. raph. rhus. sec. squill. stann. staph. tart. verat.
— Chagrin (of). Magn.
— Despairing. Canth.
— Fearful. Stram.
— Gloomy. Natr-s. raph. zinc.
— Inspired. Hydroc.
— Sad. Colch. cupr.
— Silly. Stram.
— Suffering, worn. Æth. chin-sulph. colch. lact. puls. raph. stram.
— Terror (of). Canth. elect.

EXPRESSION:
— Timid. Stram.
— Wandering, disordered. Plumb. stram. zinc.

FACE (Bloatedness of the). Acon. am-c. arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. citr. cocc. colch. hyos. ipec. kal. lach. laur. led. lep. lyc. merc. natr. op. phos. plumb. puls. samb. sang. sep. spig. spong. tart.
— — round the eyes. Ars. fer. merc. puls.
— Cadaverous. *See* HIPPOCRATIC.
— Drawn. Aur. sulph.
— Expression (without), unmeaning, dull features. Coloc. op.
— Fatigued. Aur. sulph.
— Hippocratic, cadaverous. Ars. canth. carb-v. cupr-carb. lach. plumb.
— Hollow. *See* WAN.
— Pointed nose. Ars. chin. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. verat.
— Wan, hollow cheeks. Æth. arn. ars. bell. berb. canth. cham. chin. dros. fer. hydroc. ign. laur. lyc. mang. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhus. sec. squill. stann. staph. tart. verat.
— — eyes deeply sunk (with). See *Chap.* VIII.—Chin. sulph. raph.
— Worn, wasted. Æth. am-caus. ars. bis. colch. hæm. iod. lach. lact. merc. phos-ac. raph. rhus. spig.

FLABBINESS (Immobility of feature. *See* FACE, Expression (without).

FRIGHT (Expression of). *See* EXPRESSION of fright.

FRIGIDITY of the face. Bis. cic. *hyos. verat.* (*Compare* FEBRILE sufferings, *Chap.* IV.)

FRIGIDITY of the face :
— Cheeks (in the). Cham.
— Hands (with coldness of the). Cic.
FULNESS in the face (Sensation of). Sang.
FURUNCULI in the cheeks. Alum. am-c. mez.
— Chin (on the). Nitr-ac. sil.
— Ear (before the). Carb-v.
— Forehead (on the). Led.
— Jaws (under the). Carb-v.
— Temples (on the). Mur-ac.
GLANDS in the face (Enlargement of the). Bry. iod.
GLANDS (Affections of the submaxillary) :
— Boring. Sabad.
— Hardness. Clem. cocc. graph. merc. raph. rhus. sic. staph.
— Inflammation. *Bell. merc.* sulph-ac.
— — with pain, as from a bruise. Ars.
— Nodosities. Clem.
— Pains in general. Am-c. arn. *aur. calc.* chin. cic. *con. ign. nitr-ac.* rhus. sep. stann. staph. verat.
— — deglutition (during). N-vom. stram.
— — touched (when). Clem. sil. sulph.
— Pressure. Ars. stram.
— Pulsative pains. Merc.
— Shootings. Bell. merc. mez. n-vom. sulph.
— Swelling (enlargement). Am-c. am-m. arn. *ars. bar-c. bell.* bov. calc. *chin.* cic. clem. *cocc. cor.* dulc. graph. iod. kal. led. lyc. *merc.* natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sep. *sil. spong.* stann. *staph. sulph. sulph-ac.* thuj. verat.
— Tension. Clem. spong.
— Throbbing pulsations. Am-m. bov. clem.
GLUEY lips. Stram. zinc.
GRANULATIONS on the cheeks. Tab.
GRAYNESS (*See* Grayish Colour).
GREASY appearance of the face. Natr-m. plumb. sel.
— Lips. Am-m.
GREENISH face. *See* Greenish Colour.
HAIR (Falling off of the). Graph.
— Beard (of the). Graph.
— Eyebrows (of the). Plumb. sel.
— Moustaches (of the). Plumb. sel.
— Whiskers (of the). Graph. natr-m.
HANGING down of the jaw. Ars. lyc. op.
HARDNESS of the cheek. *Cham.*
HEAT in the face. Acon. am-c. am-m. *anac.* ant. arg-nit. *arn.* aspar. *bell. bry. bov.* calc. cham, cann. chin. chin-sulph. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. *diad. fer-mg. gran. grat. hep. kreos.* lach. lact. lobel. mang. men. *mosch.* mur-ac. *natr. n-vom.* op. pæon. *petr.* phos-ac. *plat.* ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sang. sep. sil. squill. stront. *sulph. tab.* tart. *thuj. verat.* (*Compare* Fever, *Chap.* IV.)
— Cheek uppermost when lying down (in the). Viol-tric.
— Cheeks (in the). Ant. aspar. bov. chin. cocc. coloc. *daph.* merc. oleand. rhus. scroph. val.
— Eyes (around the). Chin-sulph.
— Forehead (in the). Cham. diad. euphr.
— Lips (in the). Arn.
— Semi-lateral. Arn. ign. viol-tric.
HEAT in the face, in the open air. Mur-ac. val.

HEAT in the face in the open air:
— Burning. Am-m. *arn. bell. bry.* caps. croc. *daph.* diad. gran. *grat.* ign. ind. natr. n-vom. pæon. *plat.* rhus. *sabad.* sang. stront. sulph. tab. thuj. *verat.*
— Coffee (as after taking). Chin-sulph.
— — in the cheeks. Aspar.
— Dejection, nausea (with). Anac.
— Dryness of the mouth (with). Plat.
— Evening (in the). Ang. arn. chin-sulph. plat. thuj.
— Fever, shiverings, heat (during the). *See* FEVER, *Chap.* IV.
— Flushes of heat. Alum. amb. chen. cist. cocc. gran. *graph.* kal. kal-ch. *lyc.* phos. teuc. thuj.
— — Cheeks (in the). Cocc.
— Labour (during intellectual). Am-c.
— Meal (after a). Petr. (Compare *Chap.* XIV.)
— Morning (in the). Croc.
— Movement and speaking (from). Squill.
— Night (at). Hep.
— Noon (in the after-). Anac.
— Paleness (with). Mosch.
— Sleeping (when). Men.
— Stooping forwards (when). Cor.
— Thirst (with). Petr. plat.
— Wine (after drinking). Sabad.
— Yawn (with impulse to.) Daph.
HEAT (Sensation of). Ang. asar. euphorb. tar.
— Evening (in the). Ang.
HEAVINESS in the face. (Sensation of). Alum. nic. rhus-v.
HEMIPLEGIA. Caus. graph.
HEPATIC spots. *See* SPOTS (HEPATIC.)
HERPES and herpetic spots. Am-c. anac. *ars.* bar-c. bruc. *calc.* carb-a. carb-v. *cic.* con. *graph.* hep. kreos. led. *lyc. merc.* nitr-ac. *rhus.* sabad. *sep. sulph.* thuj.
— Cheeks (on the). Am-c. dulc. kal-h. kreos. nic. phos-ac.
— Chin (on the). Am-c. carb-v. n-vom. sil.
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Carb-v. phos-ac. sulph.
— Eyelids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.
— Eyes (round the). Sulph.
— Forehead (on the). Caps.
— Lip (on the). Caus. natr. phos-ac. sass.
— Mouth (round the). Am-c. anac. *ars.* bor. kreos. magn. natr. natr-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.
— Nose (round the). Rhus. sulph.
— Whiskers (In the region of the). Lach. nitr-ac.
HERPES on the face:
— Burning. Led.
— Corrosive. See *Sect.* 1. LUPUS.
— Dry. Kal-h. led.
— Furfuraceous, mealy *Ars. bry.* bruc. *cic.* kreos. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. *sulph.* thuj.
—Gnawing. See *Sect.* 1. LUPUS.
— Itching. Caps. kal-h. nic. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.
— Jerking pains (with). Rhus.
— Oozing. *See* Running.
— Rough. Led.
— Running. Carb-v. dulc. phos-ac. sulph.
— Scabby. *See* SCABS.
— Scaly. Bruc. calc. graph. lyc. sep. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* II).
HIPPOCRATIC face. *See* FACE (Hippocratic.)

HOLLOW eyes. *See* Hollow Face.
HORRIPILATION. See SHUDDERING.
INCISIVE pains in the face. *Bell.* rhus. staph.
INDURATION in the face. Sil.
— Glands (of the). *See* GLANDS.
— Lips (in the). Bell. sil.
INDURATION in the lips (Sensation of). Cyc.
IRREGULARITY of the features. Phos-ac
ITCHING in the face. Ang. amb. bell. calc. cann. con. fer-mg. lach. natr-m. n-vom. rut. stront.
— Cheeks (in the). Agar. agn. ang. bell. gran. rut. spong.
— Forehead (in the). Alum. amb. caps. led. nat-m.
— Lips (in the). Aur-m. fer-mg. sabad.
— Mouth (round the). Anac.
— Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb. calc. sil.
— Zygomatic process, and nose (in the). Bell.
JAW (Spasms in the). *See* SPASM in the jaw.
JERKING pains, successive drawings in the face. Colch.
— Jaws (in the). Acon. mgs. m-arc.
— Zygomatic process (in the). Cin. colch. mang. spig. stront.
JERKING, palpitation of the facial muscles. Amb. arn. bell. can. cham. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. op. phos. puls. ran-sc. sel. tart. verat. zinc-ox.
JERKING of the muscles, in bed, in the evening. N-vom.
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Bor. ign. oleand. op. rhab.
— Eyes (above the). mez.
— Lips (of the). Carb-v. cham. *ipec.* sulph. *thuj.*
JERKING of the muscles:
— — air (in the cold). Dulc.
— — morning (when sleeping in the). Ol-an.
— Spasmodic. Zinc-ox.
LANCINATIONS in the face. Am-c. ars. asar. bell. cham. colo con. euphr. galv. guaj. kal-ch. mang. nitr-ac. puls. rhus. sol. spong. stann. sulph.
— Chin (in the). Agar. euphr. lact.
— Jaw (in the). Acon. berb. carb-a. mgs-arc.
— — lower. Ammoniac. euphr. lact. sabin. sil. thuj.
— Joint (in the maxillary). Bell. hep. tab.
— Lips (in the). Asa. bell. sabad.
— Zygomatic process and cheek-bones (in the). Æth. alum. berb. carb-a. evon. guaj. merc. par. *phos.* sabin. sil. sol. staph. verb.
MILIARIA on the face. Cham. euphr. hep. lach. verat.
MUCOUS lips. Kal-h. zinc.
— Morning (in the). Kal-h.
MUSCLES of the face (Jerking twitching of the). See JERKING.
— Contraction of the. Elect.
— Tension. Ang.
NODOSITIES in the face. Bry. led. oleand. puls. (*Compare* TUBERCLES.)
— Forehead (in the). Cic. con. led. oleand.
— Jaw (in the lower). Graph.
— Lips (in the). Ars.
— Red on the temples. Thuj.
OPEN (mouth wide). Ang-spur.
OPENING the mouth (Difficulty in). *Colch.* merc-dulc. n-vom.
PAIN in the face (Prosopalgia). *Acon. agar.* alum. am-c. am-m. amb. *arn. ars.* asa. asar. *aur. bar-c.* bar-m. *bell.* berb. bor.

bov. *bry. calc.* cann. *caps. caus.* cham. *chin.* colch. *coloc. con. dig.* dros. euphorb. euphr. evon. fer-mg. gran. grat. guaj. *hep. hyos. kal.* kal-h. kal-ch. kreos. lach. *led. lyc. magn. magn-m.* mang. merc. *mez.* natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. pæon. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat. puls.* ran. ran-sc. *rhus. ruta.* sabad. sabin. sec. *sep. spig.* spong. *stann. staph. sulph. thuj.* tong. *verat. verb.* viol-od. (*Compare* the pains separately.)

PAIN: Chin (in the). Agar. anac. ant. asa. caus. euphr. plat. verat.

— Eyes (extending into the). Dros. mang. mez. n-vom. stann. viol-od.

— Ears (extending into the). Bov. coloc. mez.

— Jaws (in the). Acon. agar. amb. am-m. asar. *aur. bell.* berb. bov. carb-an. caus ? cocc. colch. con. cor. cupr. daph. gran. *hep.* ind. kal. mang. *merc.* mez. nic. ol-an. phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. sil. spig. spong. stann. tong. verb. viol-od. mgs. mgs-arc.

— Lips (in the). Amb. am-c. am-m. arn. ars. asa. bell. berb. bor. bry. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. clem. dulc. fer-mg. gran. ign. ipec. kal. magn-s. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-s. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. rhod. rhus-v. sabad. spig. sulph. tab. tart-ac. thuj.

— Nose (extending into the). Mang. verat.

— Side only (on one), Semi-lateral. Acon. am-c. am-m. caus. cham. colch. coloc. evon. grat. kreos. mez. n-vom. ol-an. phos. spig. tong. verat.

— Teeth (extending to the). Coloc. mez.

— Temples (extending to the). Mez.

— Zygomatic process, bones of the face (in the). *Æth.* alum. *am-m.* anac. ang. *arg. bell.* berb. *bis.* bor. bov. calc. *caps.* carb-an. carb-v. caus. chel. *chin.* cin. cist. cocc. colch. cor. dig. evon. guaj. graph. *hep.* hyos. ind. kal. *kal-ch.* lyc. *magn.* magn-s. *merc. mez.* natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. oleand.* par. *plat. phos.* rut. sabin. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. *staph.* stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. teuc. val. *verb.* viol-od. zinc. (*Compare* JAWS.)

PAIN which manifests itself:

— Agitation (with). Spig.

— Anguish of the heart (with). Spig.

— Cold temperature (in). Agar. colch.

— Cold (after taking). Phos.

— Evening (in the). Caps. phos. magn-s. plat. mgs.

— Laughing (when). Bor. mang. tab.

— Mastication (during). Alum. am-m. cor. natr-m. phos. verb.

— Meal (during a). Ang. plat.

— Mouth (with difficulty in opening the). Caus. colch. n-vom.

— Mouth (when opening the). Alum. am-m. cor. hep. nic.

— Mouth (when shutting the). Bar-c.

— Movement of the jaws, muscles of the face, &c. (during). Alum. am-m. bor. cor. mang. natr-m. phos. spig. verb.

— Night (at). Con. led. magn. sil.

— — amelioration. Ang.

— Periodically. Spig. (*Compare Chap.* 1. same article).

PAIN which manifests itself:
— Repose (after). Mang.
— Rubbing the part affected (ameliorated after). Plumb.
— Sleeping (when). Caps.
— Speaking (when). Phos.
— Tears (with). Phos-ac.
— Touched (when). Bry. caps. cor. cupr. dig. hep. merc. mez. phos. puls. spig.
— — amelioration. Thuj.
— Vomiting (with). Lach.
— Weather (during bad). Bell.
PALENESS of the face. *See* PALE COLOUR.
PALLID lips. Calc.
PALPITATION of the muscles. *See* JERKING, TWITCHING.
PARALYSIS of the face. Caus.
— Jaw (of the), Hanging jaw. Ars. dulc. lach.
PARALYTIC pain in the face. Evon. sabin.
— Weakness of the facial muscles. Sen.
PENDANT. *See* HANGING DOWN.
PERSPIRATION on the face. Elect. ign. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. *val. verat.* mgs.
— Cheek which presses the pillow (on the). Acon.
— Cold. Rhab. n-vom. rhus. *verat.*
— Lip (on the upper). Acon.
— Mouth and nose (round the). Rhab.
— Semi-lateral. *Puls.*
PIMPLES on the face. Alum. amb. ars. aur. aur-sulph. bor. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cic. eug. hep. kal-ch. lach. *mur-ac.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. poth. sep. sulph. (*Compare* ERUPTIONS).
— Chin (on the). Kal-ch. merc. phos-ac. rhus. thuj.
— Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Petr.
— Forehead (on the). Amb. clem. hep. kal-ch. led. *mur-ac.* natr-m. nitr-ac. par. sulph.
PIMPLES:
— Jaw (on the lower). Par.
— Lips (on the). Bell. bor. lach. *mur-ac.* par. petr. phos-ac. rut. thuj. mgs.
— Lip (on the upper). Ant. spig.
— Mouth (round the). Phos. rhus.
— Temples (on the). Arg. bell. *mur-ac.* nitr-ac.
— Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb.
PINCHING pain. Verat.
PLEXUS venarum, on the chin (Reddish blue). *Plat.*
POINTED face. *See* FACE (Pointed).
PRESSIVE pains in the face. *Bry.* rhus. *staph.* tar. *verb.*
— Chin (in the). Asa.
— Jaw (in the). Berb. m-arc.
— — lower. Cupr. spig.
— Orbits (in the). Stann.
— Zygomatic process and cheek-bones (in the). Anac. *arg.* bell. berb. *bis. caps.* hyos. kal-ch. *merc. mez. oleand. plat.* sabin. samb. *spig.* stann. staph. sulph. tart. teuc. verb. viol-od.
PRESSURE (Pain ameliorated by external). Bry.
— Aggravated. Verb.
PRESSURE in the face (Expansive). Asa. dros.
— Bones (in the). *Colch.*
— Jaw (in the lower). Amb.
PRICKING in the face. Caus. hep. n-mos.
— Eyes (below the). Dros.
—Lips (in the). Sabad.
PROSOPALGIA. See *Sect.* 1.
PULSATION, Throbbing in the face. *See* THROBBING.
PURPLE lips. Bar-c.

PUSTULES, Purulent pimples on the face. Arn. bell. calc-ph. kreos. nitr-ac. n-vom. tar. verat.
— Cheeks (on the). Bell. kreos.
— Chin (on the). Clem. kreos. merc. n-vom. par. sass.
— Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Tar.
— Lips (on the). Berb. carb-v. merc. n-vom.
— Nose (on the). Bell.
— — round the. Par. tar.
QUIVERING of the face. Agar. phell.
— Lips (of the). Cast. lact. *See* TREMBLING.
RED face. *See* COLOUR (Red).
RED points in the face. Caps.
RED spots. *See* SPOTS (Red).
RELAXATION of the facial muscles and lips. Op.
RHAGADES in the lips. Agar. am-c. *ant. arn. caps. croc.* lach. *merc. natr-m.* nic. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. (*Compare* CRACKS).
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Ant.
RIGIDITY of the face (Sensation of). Sang.
— Cheeks (on moving the muscles of the). Euphr.
— Joint (in the maxillary). Daph. natr-s. sass. ther.
— — morning, in bed (in the). Ther.
— Lips (of the). Euphr.
— Muscles (of the masticatory). Sass.
ROUGHNESS of the face, rough skin. Alum. rhus. sep. sulph.
— Forehead (of the). Alum.
— Lips (of the). Merc. sulph. tab.
— Mouth (round the). Anac. ars.
— Red. Sep. sulph.
ROUGHNESS of the lips (Sensation of). Magn-m.
ROUGH places on the forehead. Sass.
SADDLE (Yellow mark across the nose and cheeks, in the form of a). Sep.
SADNESS (aspect of). *See* EXPRESSION.
SCABS. Alum. ant. *ars. calc. cic.* dulc. *graph.* hep. *lach. lyc. merc.* mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. petr. *rhus.* sass. *sep.* sil. *sulph.* thuj. verat. viol-tric. (*Compare* CRUSTA LACTEA, Crustaceous HERPES, *Sect.* 1).
— Cheeks (on the). Bell. cic. kreos. lach.
— Chin (on the). Cic. dulc. graph. kreos. merc. sep.
— Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Bell. ign. n-vom. petr.
— Lips (on the). Bell. berb. bor. calc. cham. cic. ign. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. squill. staph. sulph.
— Mouth (round the). Calc. graph.
— Nose (on the). Bell.
— Temples and forehead (on the). Dulc. mur-ac.
— Whiskers (in the region of the). Calc. lach.
SEMI-LATERAL pains. *See* PAINS. (Semi-lateral).
SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the skin of the face. Puls.
SHINING face. Aur. natr-m. plumb.
— Lips. Am-m.
SHOCKS in the jaws. Cham. mgs-arc.
SHOOTINGS in the face. *See* LANCINATIONS.
SHUDDERING over the face. *Arn. puls.* rhod.
— Semi-lateral. Puls.
SHRIVELLED lips. Am-m.
SICKLY complexion. *See* COLOUR.

SMARTING, as if caused by salt. Cann.
SORROWFUL expression. *See* EXPRESSION.
SPASM of the jaw (Trismus). Acon. ang. ang-spur. arn. bell. bry. camph. canth. caus. cham. cic. con. cupr. cupr-acet. hydroc. hyos. ign. lach. laur. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhus. sec. verat.
— Mouth wide open (with the). Ang. ang-spur.
SPASMODIC pains. *See* Pains (SPASMODIC).
SPIDER'S web (Sensation as of a), on the face. Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.
SPOTS on the face (Blue). Fer.
— Dirty, discoured. Sec.
— Freckles. *See* EPHELIDES.
— Hepatic, on the upper lip. Sulph.
— Red, on the. Alum. amb. bell. bry. carb-an. fer. fer-mur. lyc. merc. op. poth. rhus-v. samb. sil. sulph. tab. m-arc.
— — cheeks (on pale). Ferr-mur.
— — forehead (on the). Sass.
— — meal (after a). Sil.
— Rough, on the forehead. Sass.
— Thick, on the face. Carb-an.
— White, on the cheeks. Sil.
— Yellow, on the face. Amb. colch. fer.
— — upper lip and forehead (on the). Natr.
— — cheeks and nose. Sep.
SPOTTED skin on the face. Sabad.
STRAIN in the lower jaw. Ran.
STRETCHED (Sensation, as if the masseter muscles were). Colch.
STUPIFYING pains in the face. *Mez. plat. verb.* (*Compare* TORPOR).
SUFFERING (Expression of). Cham. plat.
SUNKEN (eyes). *See* FACE. (Hollow).
SWEAT. *See* PERSPIRATION.
SWELLING of the face. Ars. bar-c. bell. *bor.* bov. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. cic. coloc. elect. galv. gran. graph. hell. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. rhus-v. sec. *stram.* verat.
— Cheek (of the). Am-c. *arn.* ars. aur. bell. bry. bov. carb-v. caus. *cham.* dig. euphorb. galv. kal. kal-h. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. puls. sep.* spong. stann. *staph.* sulph. mgs-arc.
— Chin (of the). Caus.
— Commissuræ of the lips (of the). Oleand.
— Eyes (below the). *Ars.* bry. merc. n-vom. oleand.
— — between the. Kal.
— Forehead (of the). Rhus-v.
— Glands (Lymphatic), of the. Lact.
— Jaw (of the). Alum. merc. stann.
— — lower. Acon. caus. kal.
— Lips (of the). Alum. arn. ars. asa. *aur.* aur-mur. *bell. bry.* canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. chin. dig. hell. *hep.* kal. kal-ch. *lach. merc.* merc-s. mez. natr. nitr-ac. *sil. staph. sulph.* mgs.
— — lower. Alum. bor. mur-ac. puls.
— — upper. Arg. bov. calc. elect. lyc. merc-s. natr-m.
— Mouth (round the). Carb-an. n-vom.
— Nose (round the). N-vom.
— Root of the nose (of the). Bry.
— Semi-lateral. *Arn.* bell. bry. canth. *cham. merc. n-vom.*

plumb. *puls.* rhus-v. *sep.* *mgs-arc.*

SWELLING of the face:
— Temples (in the). Cham.
— Zygomatic process, and cheek-bones (of the). Magn.
— Hard. Am-c. arn. *ars.* bell.
— Hot. Arn. bell. cham.
— Livid. Gran.
— Morning (in the). Ars.
— Œdematous. Colch. hell.
— Painful. Bell. bor.
— Pale. Bov. euphorb. hell. n-vom. sep. sulph.
— Red. Arn. bell. bor. cic. coloc. *kal.* *lach.* *merc.* natr. oleand. *rhus.* sulph. (*Compare* ERYSIPELAS).
— Shining. Arn. spig.
— Syncope (with). Ars.
— Vertigo (with). Ars.

SWELLING in the face (Sensation of). Æth. alum. bar-c. grat. nic. n-mos. puls. sulph-ac.
— Cheeks (in the). Acon. samb.
— Jaw (in the). Daph.
— Lips (of the). Lact.
— Room (on entering a). Æth.

TEARING, acute drawings, sharp pains, &c. Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. bell. berb. bor. colch. coloc. con. evon. gran. grat. hep. kal-h. led. *merc.* natr-s. nitr-ac. sulph. tong. viol-od.
— Bones of zygomatic process, &c. (in the). *Æth.* alum. *am-m.* *arg.* berb. bor. calc. carb-v. cin. graph. ind. kal. lyc. *mang.* magn-s. *merc.* natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* *phos.* raph. rut. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc. zinc.
— Chin (in the). Agar.
— Ears (before the). Bov.
— Jaw (in the). Agar. bell. berb. gran. *merc.* plumb. rat. tong. mgs. mgs-arc.
— — lower. Bov. ind. puls. viol-od.

TEARING, &c.:
— Lip (in the lower). Caus.
— Nose and eyes (between the). Mang.

TENDERNESS of the skin of the face. *See* SENSIBILTY.

TENSION of the skin and muscles of the face. Alum. ang-spur. bar-c. gran. grat. hep. lach. lyc. merc. magn. mosch. nitr. n-vom. phell. *phos.* *phos-ac.* puls. rhab. rhus. samb. *viol-od.* *viol-tric.*
— Chin (in the). Verb.
— Eyes (below the). N-vom. viol-od.
— Forehead (in the). *Viol-tric.*
— Mouth and nose (round the). N-vom.
— Muscles were drawn to one side (as if the). Cist.
— Semi-lateral. *Phos.*

TENSIVE pains in the face. Am-c. asa. coloc. *kal-ch.* lach. magn-m. *ol-an.* *verat.* *verb.*
— Bones (in the). Caus. *chel.* *kal-ch.* *plat.* *verb.*
— Jaws (in the). *Aur.* caus.
— — under the. Caus.
— Joint (in the maxillary). Am-m. bell. daph. gran. merc. sass. *verb.*
— Lips (in the). Sep. spig.
— Muscles (in the masseter). Sass. *verb.*

TETTERS. *See* HERPES.

THICKENING of the skin of the face. Bell. viol-tric.

THROBBINGS, Pulsations. Agar. *arn.* bell. caus. *cham.* croc. kreos. staph.
— Jaws (in the). Plat.
— Zygomatic process, &c. (in the). Magn. sulph.

TIMID expression. *See* EXPRESSION (Timid).

TORPOR in the face (Sensation of). *Asa.* *plat.* samb. (*Compare* STUPIFYING pain).

TORPOR:
— Bones, zygomatic process (in the). Asa. *caps. mez. oleand. plat.*
— Chin (in the). Asa. plat.
— Lips (in the) Amb. cyc.
— Mouth (round the). Plat.
TRACE on the cheeks and nose (Yellow). Sep.
TREMBLING of the lips. Lach. ran-sc. stram. sulph.
— Muscles (facial), of the. Amb. op. *See* QUIVERING.
TRISMUS. Hydroc.
TUBERCLES on the face. Alum. magn.
TURNING back of the lip. Bell. merc.
TWITCHING. *See* JERKING.
TWISTING (or Turning) of the lower jaw. Ran.
ULCERATION (Pain as from). Acon.
ULCERATION in the face. Ars. con. iod.
— Burning and shooting. N-vom.
— Chin (in the). Merc. natr-m.
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Am-m. bell. bov. calc. carb-v. graph. hep. mang. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. sil. zinc.
— Lips (in the). Am-m. ars. aur-mur. bell. caps. cham. chin. cic. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. *sep. sil. staph. sulph.* zinc. (*Compare* SCABS and EXCORIATION.)
— Mouth (round the). Natr.
ULCERS on the lips. Ars. bov. clem. con. sep. sil. sulph.
ULCERS on the lips:
— Corrosive (gnawing). Con. n-vom.
— Putrid smell, and serous (of a). Merc.
UNMEANING features. *See* FACE without expression.
VEINS in the cheek (Red). Lach.
VENARUM (Plexus) in the chin. Plat.
VESICLES in the face. Ant. clem. cist. *euphorb.* graph. hep. lach. rhus. sulph. val. (*Compare* PIMPLES.)
— Chin (in the). Hep. sass.
— Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Sen. senn.
— Forehead (in the). Sen.
— Lips (in the). Carb-an. clem. con. hell. hep. magn-m. merc. natr-s. plat. rhod.
— Lip (in the upper). Rat. sen. val.
— Nose (in the). Clem.
VESICLES in the upper lip (Sanguineous). Natr-m.
VESSELS in the face (Swelling of the). Op.
WARTS on the face. Caus. dulc. kal. sep.
WHITE of egg on the face (Sensation as if there were). Alum. magn. phos-ac. sulph-ac.
WRINKLED face. Lyc. stram.
WRINKLES in the forehead. Hell. rhab.
YELLOW face. *See* COLOUR (Yellow.)
YELLOW circle (Eyes surrounded by a). Nitr-ac. spig.
YELLOW granulations in the skin. Ant.
YELLOW trace on the lip. Stram.

CHAPTER XI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE TEETH AND GUMS.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCESS in the gums.—*See* GUMS.

CARIES in the teeth.—The chief remedies against a disposition in the teeth to caries, are: *Bar-c. calc. euphorb. mez. sep. staph.* and *sulph.*

For pains in carious teeth, the most suitable medicines are: *Ant.* or else: *Chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.*; and sometimes: *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph.*

☞ *See* also: ODONTALGIA.

DENTITION (Sufferings caused by). See *Chap.* XX. *Sect.* 5.

FISTULA in the gums. *See* Affections of the GUMS.

GUMS (Affections of the).—The chief remedies are: *Am-c. am-m. bell. bis. bor. carb-v. chin. hep. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. bry. caps. caus. dulc. kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep.*

For SWELLING and INFLAMMATION of the gums: *Bell. chin. hep. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. am-m. bar-c. bor. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sil.*

For ready BLEEDING of the gums: *Carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.*

For ULCERATION of the gums: *Alum. carb v. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. staph. sulph-ac.*

For FISTULA and ABSCESS in the gums: *Calc. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Caus. lyc.? natr-m. petr.? canth.?*

For EXCRESCENCES: *Staph.*

For SCORBUTIC affections: *Caps. carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. am-m. ars. bry. caus. dulc. gran.? kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep.*

Affections of the gums caused by ABUSE OF MECURY, require chiefly: *Carb-v.* and *chin.*, or else: *Hep. nitr-ac.*, or *staph.*

Those which arise from an excessive use of COMMON SALT: *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.*

For persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, if they are PHLEGMATIC and PLETHORIC: *Caps.* is usually appropriate; but if they are LEAN, and of a lively temperament: *N-vom.*

☞ *See* also: STOMACACE, and Compare *Sect.* 3. GUMS.

ODONTALGIA or *Tooth-ache.*—The principal remedies against the various kinds of ODONTALGIA, chiefly: *Bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Secondly: *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. ign. mez. rhus. spig. staph. mgs-arc.*

Or else: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. carb-v. coff. hep. sep. sil. verat.*

And sometimes: *Bar-c. caus. cyc. dulc. euphorb. magn. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plat. sabin.*

ODONTALGIA—continued.

Pains in the CARIOUS *teeth* generally require: *Ant.*, or else: *Chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.*; also: *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph.*

For those which affect several teeth at once, or the whole of one part of the jaw, the most appropriate remedies are usually: *Cham. merc. rhus. staph.*; and when the pains are SEMI-LATERAL: *Cham. merc. puls. rhus.*

Pains which also affect the BONES OF THE FACE, require generally: *Hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. sulph.*; those which extend to the EYES: *Puls.*—To the EARS: *Ars. cham. merc. puls. sulph.*—To the HEAD: *Ant. ars. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.* (See *Sect.* 5.)

Odontalgia with SWELLED FACE, usually requires: *Arn. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caust. sulph.*—With SWELLING OF THE GUMS: *Acon. bell. chin. hep. merc. n-vom. phos.ac. rhus. staph. sulph.*—With ENLARGEMENT OF THE sub-maxillary GLANDS: *Carb-v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep.* and *staph.*

For CONGESTIVE Odontalgia, the chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. hyos. puls.*, or else: *Aur. phos. plat. sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC and ARTHRITIC Odontalgia: *Acon. bell. caus. cham. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. bry. cyc. hep. lyc. magn. phos. rhus. sabin. verat. mgs-arc.*

For NERVOUS Odontalgia: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Ars. magn. mez. sulph. verat.*

When the tooth-ache has been caused by abuse of COFFEE: *Cham.* will frequently remove it; but the following may be consulted with advantage; viz. *Ign. n-vom.*, or else: *Bell. carb-v. merc.*; also: *Cocc. puls. rhus.*

For Odontalgia occasioned by abuse of TOBACCO: *Bry.* or *chin.*, or else: *Cham.* or *merc.* are usually indicated.

For that produced by abuse of MERCURY, the chief remedies are: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.*, or else: *Bell. chin. hep. puls. staph. sulph.*

When the consequence of a CHILL, a remedy will, in the majority of cases, be found among: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. dulc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Bar-c. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. mgs-arc.*—When caused by COLD and DAMP air: *N-mos.* and *puls.*, or else: *Calc. merc.* and *sulph.*; and when caused by WATER WHICH IS DRUNK: *Bry. merc. staph. sulph.*

Odontalgia in SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons often presents the indications of: *Acon. bell. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig.*

Odontalgia in FEMALES requires generally: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. coff. hyos. ign. plat. puls. sabin. sep. spig.* In YOUNG GIRLS of a plethoric constitution: *Acon. bell. calc.*—At the

In Molar teeth - Rapid.

ODONTALGIA—continued.

period of the CATAMENIA: *Calc. carb-v. cham.*—During PREGNANCY: *Bell. calc. magn. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sep. staph.*, or else: *Alum. hyos. rhus.*—During LACTATION: *Chin.*—In HYSTERICAL females: *Ign.* and *sep.*

Lastly, for Odontalgia in CHILDREN, great benefit will often be derived from: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. coff. ign.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are: For,

BELLADONNA: Great anguish and inquietude, which compel constant change of place, or excessive sadness, with tendency to shed tears; pain in the gums and teeth, as if they were ulcerated; *drawing*, tearing, incisive, or shooting *pains* in the teeth, face, and ears, *aggravated in the evening, after lying down*, and *especially at night;* boring in the carious teeth, as from *congestion of blood, with discharge of blood on sucking them;* painful swelling of the gums, with heat, itching vesicles, and burning; swelling of the cheek; *salivation*, or else *dryness of the mouth and throat, with excessive thirst*, renewal of the pains by intellectual labour or after eating; *aggravation in the open air*, and from *contact with food* (when masticating, eating, &c.), *heat and redness of the face; pulsations in the head* or cheeks; burning and redness of the eyes. (After *bell., merc. hep.* or *cham. puls.* are sometimes suitable.)

CHAMOMILLA: Great irascibility, and disposition to shed tears, during the pain; *violent*, drawing, jerking, or pulsative and shooting *pains; pains which appear insupportable, especially at night, when the patient is warm in bed, with exasperation, hot swelling* and redness of the cheek; shining swelling of the gums, and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; pains, which occupy the whole of one side of the jaw, without the patient being able to point out the precise tooth that is affected; or digging and gnawing in one carious tooth, which becomes loose; *semilateral*, shooting or pulsative *pains, in the side of the head affected, in the ear and face; aggravation or renewal of the pains after drinking, or eating any thing hot* or cold, *and especially after partaking of coffee;* pain, with *heat and redness, especially of one of the cheeks;* hot perspiration, also in the hair; violent agitation and tossing, or *great weakness, to the extent of fainting.*

MERCURIUS, against: *Tearing, shooting pains, in the carious teeth, or in the roots of the teeth, occupying the whole of the side affected of the head and face*, and extending to the ears; with painful swelling of the cheek or submaxillary glands, and *salivation;* the *pains* recur, or are *aggravated*, in the evening, or *at night*, and rendered insupportable by *the warmth of the bed;* reproduced by cool and damp air, also when *eating*, or *after eating or drinking any thing cold*; teeth set on edge, with looseness and sensation as if they were too long; swelling, blanching ulceration, and discolouration of the gums, with ready bleeding,

ODONTALGIA—continued.

itching, burning, and pain as from excoriation when touched; *nocturnal perspiration*, vertigo, rheumatic pains in the limbs; peevish, contradictory humour, or strong tendency to shed tears; shivering, with redness of the cheeks. (It is often suitable before or after *bell.* or *dulc.*, or before *hep.* or *carb-v.*)

NUX-VOMICA, especially in persons of a *lively choleric temperament*, with *florid complexion*; in those who habitually indulge in *coffee and spirituous liquors*, or who lead a *sedentary and confined life; pain, as from excoriation*, or *jerking drawings*, with shootings in the teeth and jaws, or only *in the carious teeth;* pains, which spread over the head, ears, and zygomatic process; with painful enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; *swollen and painful gums, with pulsation, as in an abscess;* red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, aggravation or occurrence of the tooth-ache *at night*, or *in the morning on waking*, or else *after dinner, during a walk in the open air*, when reading, thinking, or while engaged in any intellectual labour whatever; or else in a warm room, with amelioration in the open air; querulous and irritable, or quarrelsome, irascible, and peevish temper.

PULSATILLA, especially suitable to persons of a mild, quiet, and timid character, with tendency to shed tears: against *tooth-ache with otalgia and semi-lateral cephalalgia*; tearing, drawing, shooting, or jerking pains, as if the nerve were tightened and suddenly relaxed; or pulsative, digging, and gnawing pains, with *pricking in the gums*; pains, *which extend to the face* and *head*, also to the *eye and ear of the side affected*, with *paleness of the face*, heat in the head, *shivering in the body, and dyspnœa*; aggravation or occurrence of the pains *in the evening*, or at night, *after midnight*, and also *when warm in bed*, or in a warm room; when eating or drinking anything hot, *when seated*, and from the the touch of the tooth-pick; *mitigation from cold water* (which, however, sometimes also aggravates), and *from cool air*.

Next in order to these polychrestic medicines, come the following:—

BRYONIA: Especially in persons of a lively and choleric, or irascible and obstinate temperament; pains in the carious teeth, and also in the others; jerking and drawing pains, with *looseness of the teeth, and sensation as if they were too long*, especially when eating or after a meal; shootings in the ears; *pain, with necessity to lie down*, aggravated at night, or on taking anything hot into the mouth, also when lying on the side affected; pain, as from excoriation, in the gums.

CALCAREA: Against tooth-ache, accompanied by *congestion in the head*, especially at night; and when there are: *pulsative*, shooting, boring *pains*, or feeling of excoriation; gnawing, and digging, both in the carious teeth, and in the others; swelling, painful tenderness and easy bleeding of the gums, with shootings

ODONTALGIA—continued.

and pulsations; aggravation or renewal of the tooth-ache *from a current of air, or from cold air,* as well as *from drinking anything hot or cold,* or else from noise, from the slightest chill, and at the period of the catamenia.

CHINA: Especially after debilitating losses during lactation, &c., or when, in the case of persons usually good-tempered, the pains provoke ill-humour and irascibility; or else, when there are: Dull, troublesome pains in the carious teeth; or pulsative, drawing, and jerking pains; occurrence or aggravation of the pains after a meal, or *at night,* and also *from the slightest contact;* renewal in the open air, or when exposed to a current of air; mitigation on pressing and clenching the teeth; swelling of the gums; dryness of the mouth, with thirst; congestion of blood in the head, with swelling of the veins in the forehead and hands; agitated sleep at night.

HYOSCYAMUS: *Violent, tearing, and pulsative pains,* which are felt from the cheek to the forehead; swelling of the gums, with tearing pains, and with humming in the head, which seems to waver; *occurrence of the pains in the cold air,* or else in the morning; *congestion of blood in the head,* with *redness and heat of the face*; spasms in the throat, convulsive jerkings of the fingers, hands, or arms; nervous excitability; redness and brilliancy of the eyes.

IGNATIA: In many cases in which the symptoms indicate *n-vom.* or *puls.*, but wherein the patients are of a sensitive temperament, of a mild, quiet, and affectionate character, or alternately gay and disposed to weep, and especially when the tendency is to an indulgence of grief; or when the teeth are, as it were, broken, when they seem to loosen, and when the pains are felt towards the end of a meal, and are aggravated still more afterwards, or else when (like the pains generally indicating *ign.*) they are aggravated after partaking of coffee, by tobacco-smoke, in the evening after lying down, or in the morning on waking. (Compare: *Cham. n-vom. puls.*)

MEZEREUM, when the pains attack *the carious teeth,* especially, *with drawing,* burning, or boring *shootings, extending to the bones of the face and temples*; sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, and were too long; aggravation of the pains by the touch and by movement, or else in the evening; *with shiverings, ebullition of blood,* and congestion in the head; sensation of torpor and drawing pains in the side of the head that is affected; constipation, anorexia, and ill-humour.

RHUS: Chiefly suitable to persons of a quiet character, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or else to fear and anguish; *tearing, jerking, and shooting pains,* or else digging and *tingling,* or pain, as from excoriation in the teeth; aggravation or appearance of pain in the open air; or *at night,* when it becomes insupportable; *mitigation on the application of external heat*; pain

ODONTALGIA—continued.

and burning in the gums; looseness of the teeth, and fetid exhalation from the carious teeth. (Compare *Bell.* and *bry.*)

SPIGELIA, against: Pressive, expansive pains, or *jerking, pulsative tearings*, especially in the carious teeth; occurrence of the *pains immediately after a meal*, or *at night*, when they compel the patient to get out of bed; aggravation *from cold water*, or exposure to the open air; especially when the accompanying symptoms are: burning, tearing, and jerking pains in the zygomatic process, bloatedness of the face, with yellowness round the eyes; pains in the eyes, frequent want to urinate, palpitation of the heart, shivering and agitation.

STAPHYS: when the teeth grow black, become carious, and break off, with *paleness, whiteness, ulceration*, or *swelling and tenderness of the gums*, with ready bleeding, nodosities, and excrescences, swelling of the cheek and sub-maxillary glands; *tearing, drawing*, and pressive *pains* in the gums, the carious teeth, and the roots of the sound teeth; occurrence or aggravation of the pains during mastication, or *immediately after eating or drinking anything cold*, and also from *contact with the cold air*, or else *in the morning* or at night.

SULPHUR: *Tearing, jerking, and pulsative pains in the carious teeth*, as well as in the others; pains, which extend to the ears and head, with swelling of the cheek, *congestion of blood in the head*, and *pulsative cephalalgia*; inflammatory redness of the eyes and nose; *shootings in the ears*; constipation, with frequent but ineffectual want to evacuate; sacral pains; uneasiness in the limbs; sleepiness by day, and shiverings; aggravation or appearance of the pains *in the evening*, or *at night, when warm in bed*, or on being exposed either *to the open air*, or to a current of air, and also from *cold water*, when eating and masticating; looseness, elongation, and setting on edge of the teeth; ready bleeding of the teeth and gums, which are separated and *swollen*, with *pulsative pains*. (*Sulph.* is especially suitable after *Coff.* or *acon.*)

MAGNES ARCTIC: against, *Pains in the carious teeth, as if they were being pulled out*, or *painful shocks, which traverse the periosteum of the jaw*, with drawing, pressive, tearing, digging, burning, or shooting pains; *gums swollen and tender*, or as if torpid (after the cessation of the pains); aggravation of the pains *after eating, and by warmth*; mitigation in the open air and when walking; *red and hot swelling of the cheeks*; shiverings in the body; *nervous excitability, trembling and uneasiness in the limbs.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM: Especially when the pains are difficult to describe, when the patient is distracted, and especially after an ineffectual exhibition of *coff.*; or else, when there are: Lancinating shocks or *pulsative pains*, with congestion of blood in the head, heat in the face, redness of the cheek, and great agitation.

ANTIMONIUM, in most cases of *pain in the carious teeth*, with

ODONTALGIA—continued.

successive drawing and gnawing pains, extending into the head, especially *in bed, in the evening*; aggravation after eating, and also from cold water; mitigation in the open air; bleeding and ready separation of the gums.

ARNICA: Chiefly against pains and other sufferings after any operation whatever on the teeth; or else when there is *wrenching pain* in the teeth, or drawing when eating; or *when the cheek is swollen, red, and hard,* with *pulsation,* or with tingling in the gums.

ARSENICUM: Elongation of the teeth, with painful looseness; drawing, jerking pains in the teeth and gums, which extend to the cheek, ear, and temple; *insupportable pains, which excite to furious exasperation*; occurrence of the pains *at night,* with *aggravation when lying on the side affected*; *mitigation from the warmth of the fire.*

CARBO-VEGET.: Frequently on the failure of *ars.* or *merc.* which may appear to have been indicated, and especially when the gums separate and bleed, with ulceration, looseness of the teeth, and painful tenderness when touched, especially after a meal; drawing, tearing, or pulsative pains in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot, cold, or too much salted things.

COFFEA: Violent pains, during which the patient is utterly distracted, with tears, trembling, great anguish, tossing, and agitation; *pains, which are difficult to describe,* or else tearing and jerking pains, which manifest themselves especially at night or after a meal. (When *coff.* proves insufficient: *Acon.* or *hyos. sulph.* or *verat.* should be consulted.)

HEPAR. Is often suitable after *merc.* or *bell.* especially when there are: Painful, or erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or jerking and drawing pains in the teeth, aggravated on clenching the teeth, when eating, in a warm room, or else *at night,* like the majority of the pains indicating *Hepar.*

SEPIA: *Pulsative and shooting pains,* in persons of a yellow complexion; pains, which extend into the ears and arms, as far as the fingers, where they become crawling pains, and especially when there are also: asthmatic sufferings, *swelling of the cheek,* cough, and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands.

SILICEA: Shooting pains, with *swelling of the bones or periosteum of the jaw*; pains, which are seated rather in the jaw than in the teeth; nocturnal heat, which hinders sleep; disposition of the skin to ulceration; *aggravation of the pains at night,* or from contact with hot or cold things.

VERATRUM: When the pains are attended by swelling of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea, which is followed by vomiting of bilious matter, painful weariness of the limbs, failure of strength, which proceeds to fainting, coldness of the whole body, with internal heat, and insatiable thirst for cold

ODONTALGIA—continued.

water; pulsative pains, or aching and sensation of heaviness in the teeth.

Lastly, when none of the preceding medicines are found to correspond with the indications, recourse may be had to:

BARYTA CARB., when the gums and cheek are pale and swollen, with pulsation in the ears, especially at night; or when there are burning shootings in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot things.

CAUSTICUM: Pulsative or shooting pains, with tenderness and ready bleeding of the gums, and with rheumatic pains in the muscles of the face, eyes, and ears.

CYCLAMEN: Shooting and boring pains, or dull, drawing pains, at night, especially in arthritic subjects.

DULCAMARA: When tooth-ache, caused by a chill, is accompanied by diarrhœa, and when *cham.* proves insufficient; or else: Bewilderment of the head, with salivation; gums separated and fungous, and when neither *bell.* nor *merc.* suffice to effect a cure.

EUPHORBIUM: Pressive, shooting, or boring pains, with erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or with brittleness of the teeth.

MAGNESIA: *Nocturnal boring,* or tearing and jerking *pains,* or pains, as of ulceration; swelling of the cheek, with *insupportable pains, during repose,* which force the patient to get out of bed and walk about.

NITRI ACID: *Pulsative,* or jerking, shooting, and drawing *pains,* which occur *chiefly during the evening, in bed,* or else at night, and which completely prevent sleep before midnight.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Bleeding of *the gums,* which are swollen and detached, with tearing pains, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and also by hot or cold things; violent pains in the incisors at night.

PLATINA: Pulsative and digging pains in the teeth, aggravation of the symptoms *in the evening* and during repose; *sensation of cramp and torpor* on the side of the face that is affected; haughtiness and assumption, with contempt for others.

SABINA: Pulsative or pressive pains, which occur in the evening and at night, especially *in the warmth of the bed,* and after eating; with *sensation as if the tooth were splitting, or being pulled out*; pulsation over the whole body; frequent eructations; loss of blood from the uterus.

☞ For more ample details, See *Sect.* 2, 3, & 4, and also the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited; and *Compare* the articles: NEURALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, OTALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

Section 2.—Symptoms of the Teeth.

N.B.—Compare with the following pains: Pains of the Face (*Chap.* X.); and those of the Head (*Chap.* VI.).

Aching. Ars. bis. *bor.* chin. *euphorb.* guaj. iod. *natr. n-mos.* oleand. staph. tar. verat. mgs.

Air were entering (Sensation as if). Coccion.

Black coating on the teeth. Chin.

Blackness of the teeth. Merc. plumb. squill. staph.

Bleeding (ready). Amb. ant. bar-c. carb-v. crot. phos. rat. sulph. tar. tong. zinc.

— When sucking the teeth. Bell.

Blood (Acid, from the). Graph. rat. tar. tong.

— Black. Graph.

Blows in the teeth (Sensation resembling). Tar.

Boring. Alum. *bell.* bov. calc. con. cyc. grat. kal. *lach.* magn. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sel. sil. sulph.

Broken (Pain as if the teeth were). Natr-m.

Bruise (Pain as from a). Ign.

Burning. Bar-c. magn. merc-dulc. mez. phos-ac. sulph.

Caries of the teeth. Kreos. mez. phos. plumb. sabad. sep. *staph.*

Carious teeth (Pains in). Acon. alum. amb. ang. *ant. bar-c.* bell. bor. bov. *bry. chin. calc. cham. coff.* con. lach. meph. *merc.* mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* par. *phos-ac. puls.* rhab. *sil.* spig. *staph. sulph.* tab. tar. thuj. mgs. *mgs-arc.*

Carious (Sensation as if the teeth were). Coccion.

Coating on the teeth (Black). Chin.

Coldness in the teeth. Asar. diad. grat. ol-an. rat. rhab. tax.

— Quotidian, typical. Diad.

Congestion (Sensation of). Calc.

Contractive pains. Carb-v.

Corrosive pains. Calc. carb-v. cham. con. kal. nic. phos. puls. staph. sulph-ac. thuj.

Cracking of the teeth, when rubbing them. Sel.

Crawling. Mur-ac. rhus.

Digging. Ant. bor. bov. calc. cham. kal. natr. n-vom. plat. puls. rat. rhab. rut. sen. sil. sulph-ac.

Drawing pains Alum. *amb. am-c.* anac. ang. aur-sulph. bar-c. *bell.* bis. bov. bry. *calc.* canth. caps. carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. *cham.* chin. *clem. coccion.* con. *cyc.* daph. graph. guaj. hep. kal. *kreos.* lach. lyc. magn. meph. mez. *natr m.* natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. par. phos. phos-ac. plat. *puls. ran-sc. rhod. sulph.* sabin. sass. *sep.* sil. *staph. sulph.* tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.

Drawings in the nerves. Coloc. puls.

Edge (Teeth set on). Berb. caps. fer-mg. kal-ch. lach. merc. mez. n-mos. ran-sc. sep. sil. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. tart-ac. zinc-ox.

Elongation (Sensation of). Alum. arn. ars. bry. calc. camph. caps. *caus.* gran. kreos.

lach. magn-m. mez. natr-s. rat. stann. sulph.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Calc. caus. crot. graph. *n-vom.* rhus. *zinc.*

EXFOLIATION of the teeth. Lach. staph.

FALLING OUT of the teeth. Merc. merc-dulc. n-vom. plumb. sec.

FETID ODOUR OF. Calc. plumb. rhus.

GNAWING. *See* CORROSIVE.

GRINDING of the teeth. Acon. ant. ars. bell. cyc. *hyos. lyc.* phos. plumb. sec. *stram. verat.*

— When sleeping. Ars.

GROWTH (very quick.) Elect.

HEAVINESS (Sensation of). Verat.

HUMMING. Hyos.

INCISIVE pains. Aur-sulph. oleand. ran.

ITCHING. Spong.

JERKING pains, successive drawings. Am-c. anac. ant. ars. aur-m. *bry. bell.* cast. cham. *chin. clem. coccion.* coff. con. *hep.* kal. *kreos.* magn. magn-s. merc. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plumb. *puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus.* sil. spig. stann. stront. sulph. mgs. *mgs-aus.* (*Compare* SHOCKS).

LOOSENESS of the teeth (Sensation of.) *Am-c.* arn. ars. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. lach. magn. *merc.* natr-s. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sang. sec. sep. spong. stann. sulph. verat. zinc.

MUCUS on the teeth. Hyos. iod. magn. mez. plumb. sulph.

— Black. Chin.

— Brownish. Sulph.

— Offensive. Mez.

— Yellow. Plumb.

NERVES (Sensation of tension in the). Coloc. puls.

— With sudden relaxation. Puls.

NEURALGIC pain in the jaws. Arg-nit.

NOTCHING of the teeth. Lach. plumb.

POLISHED (State in which the teeth become). Sel.

PRESSURE (Expansive). Mur-ac. ran. *sabin.* spig. thuj.

PRICKING. Ant. magn-s. prun.

PULLED OUT (Sensation as if the teeth were being). Cocc. ipec. stront. prun. m-arc.

PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBING.

RAPID, quick pain. Lact.

ROOTS (Pain in the). Camph. lach. meph. merc. ol-an. staph. stront. teuc.

SEMI-LATERAL pains. *Cham.* coloc. n-vom. puls.

SENSIBILITY of the teeth. Fer-mg. mang. natr. *natr-m.* sass. sen. sulph.

— Air (in the). Berb. natr-m.

— Touched (when). Natr-m.

SHAKING pain when masticating. Ars-cit. cochl.

SHAKING (Sensation of). Merc-dulc.

SHOCKS. Acon. bar-c. *coccion.* lyc. meph. merc. n-mos. plat. sep. sulph. mgs. mgs-arc. (*Compare* JERKINGS).

SHOOTINGS in the teeth. Acon. amb. am-c. aur-s. bar-c. bar-m. berb. bor. *calc. caus.* cham. *clem.* con. cyc. dros. elect. *euphorb.* euphr. gran. *graph* guaj. hell. *kal.* lach. *magn. merc. mez.* natr-m. *nitr.* nitr-ac. *n-mos.* n-vom. phell. *phos. puls.* ran-sc. raph. *rhus. sabad. samb. sep. sil.* spong. *sulph.* tab. val. zinc.

SMARTING pains. Mang.

SMELL of the teeth (Fetid). Calc. plumb. rhus.

SOFT (Sensation as if the teeth were). Cochl. zinc-ox.

SOUNDS in the teeth (Painful reverberation of). Ther.
SPASMODIC pains. Anac. bor. lyc. n-mos. *plat.*
SPLINTERED (Pain as if the teeth were). Sabin.
TEARINGS, sharp pains, acute drawings, &c. *Agar*, alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. berb. bruc. *carb-v.* cast. caus. chen. *chin. coccion.* coff. *colch.* cupr. daph. elect. graph. grat. guaj. hell. *hyos.* kal. *lach.* lyc. magn. mang. meph. *merc.* mez. natr-s. *nitr. n-mos. n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. phell. *phos.* phos-ac. plumb. *puls. rat. rhod. rhus. samb.* sass. sep. *sil.* spig. *staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *tong.* verb. *viol-od. zinc. mgs-aus.*
TENSIVE pains. Anac. coloc. puls.
THROBBings, pulsations. Acon. aloe. ang. ars. bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. chin. coccion. coloc. daph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. par. phos. plat. *puls.* rat. sabad. sep. spig. stram. sulph. verat.
TORPOR (Sensation of). Chin. petr.
TWISTED (feeling as if the teeth were). Lact.
ULCERATION of the roots. Alum.
ULCERATION (Pain, as from), Am-c. kal-h. magn. n-vom. phos.
WATER from the mouth, when the teeth are sucked (ACIDULATED and fetid). Nic.
WRENCHING pain. *Prun.*
YELLOWNESS of the teeth. Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. *phos-ac.*

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GUMS.

ABSCESS. *See* Sect. 1. GUMS.
BLEEDING (Ready). Agar. alum. am-c. anac. ant. arg. arg-nit. ars. aur. aur-s. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. calc. carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. cist. con. crot. euphr. fer-mg. gran. graph. iod. kal-ch. magn-m. *merc.* merc-dulc. *natr-m.* nitr. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom. phos. phos-ac.* ran-sc. rat. rut. sep. *sil. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tereb. tong. zinc.
— Acidulated blood (of). Graph. rat. tar. tong.
— — black. Graph.
BLUISH. Oleand. sabad.
BURNING, heat. Bell. cham. *merc.* natr-s. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. tereb.
CRAWLING. *Arn.*
DRAWINGS in the gums. Ars. caps. elect. n-vom. staph. tab.
ECCHYMOSIS. Con.
EXCORIATION. Carb-v. chin-s. dig. nitr-ac. sep. sil.
— Pain (as from). Alum. bis. bry. graph. *merc.* puls. rhus. sass. tereb. thuj. zinc.
— — between the gums and cheeks. Rhod.
EXCRESCENCES. *Staph.*
FETID (putrid) like urine. Graph.
FUNGOUS. Bry. dulc. merc. (*Compare* SCORBUTIC, WHITE, &c.)
INCISIVE pains. Par.
INFLAMMATION. Am-c. hep. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phos. sil.

ITCHING. Bell. merc. rhod.
LIVID, dirty colour. Merc.
LOOSENESS. *See* SEPARATION.
NODOSITIES. Berb. natr-s. phos-ac. plumb. staph.
PALE colour. Plumb. staph.
PRESSURE (Pain as from). Ars. staph.
PRICKING. *Puls.*
PULSATION, Throbbing. Bell. calc. daph. n-vom. sulph.
PUSTULES. Carb-an. natr-s. petr.
PUTRIDITY. Am-c. natr-m. n-vom. (*Compare* SCORBUTIC).
REDNESS. Aur. aur-m. aur-s. carb-an. kreos. merc. phell. ran-sc.
— dirty. Berb.
— pale. Bar-c. kal-ch.
RETRACTION. Carb-v. (*Compare* SEPARATION).
RHAGADES. Plat.
SCABS (Gangrenous). Chin. sulph.
SCORBUTIC. Am-c. am-m. *kreos. mur-ac.* nitr. (*Compare* FUNGOUS, WHITE, PUTRID Gums, &c.)
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Agar. amb. calc. caus. lach. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. rut. staph.
SEPARATION. Ant. arg. arg-nit. carb-v. cist. dulc. gran. *iod. merc.* phos. phos-ac. sulph. *tereb.*
SHOCKS (Sensation of). Lyc. (*Compare* JERKING).
SHOOTINGS. Am-m. bell. calc. kal-h. lyc. petr. *puls.* sabad.
SHRIVELLED gums. Par.
SMELL, as of urine (Fetid, putrid). Graph.
SUPPURATION. Am-c. canth. carb-v. caus. (*Compare* ULCERATION, ABSCESS, &c.)
SWELLING. Agar. alum. amb. *am-c. am-m.* anac. ars. aur. aur-mur. aur-s. *bar-c. bell.* bis. *bor.* calc. caps. carb-an. caus. cham. *chin.* cist. coccion. cocc. con. crot. graph. *hep.* iod. kal. kal-h. lach. lyc. magn-m. *merc.* merc-dulc. natr. *natr-m.* nic. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* petr. phell. *phos. phos-ac.* plumb. ran-sc. sass. sep. sil. spong. *staph.* stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc.
SWELLING (Below the gum). Rhod.
— Carious tooth (round a). Sabin.
— Cephalalgia (with). Cast.
— Night (at). Aur-mur. cast. merc.
— Painful. Carb-an. crot. kal-h. lyc. magn-m. *n-vom.* phell. ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sass. sil. staph. *sulph.* thuj. zinc. *mgs-arc.*
— — during mastication. Spong.
— — when touched. Hep. petr.
— Red. Carb-an. phell. ran-sc.
— — pale. Bar-c.
— Sensation of. Puls.
— White. Sabin.
TEARINGS. Ars. bruc. chin-sulph. colch. hyos. lye. sass. staph. teuc.
THROBBING, Pulsation. Bell. calc. daph. n-vom. *sulph.*
TORPOR, after pain. Mgs-arc.
ULCERATION. Agn. aur. *berb. bor. carb-v.* iod. *kal. lyc. merc. natr-m.* n-vom. phos. sabin. sep. stann. *staph. sulph-ac.* zinc.
ULCERATION (Pain as from). Bell. elect. kal-h.
ULCERS (Fistulous). See *Sect.* 1.
VESICLES in the gums (Burning). Bell. mez.
WHITENESS of the gums. Merc. nitr-ac. oleand. staph. zinc. (*Compare* SCORBUTIC).

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS

Under which tooth-ache appears, or is aggravated.

AFTER the pain (Torpor of the gums). Mgs-arc.
AIR (From cold). Hyos. merc. n-vom. puls. sass. sen. sep. sil. *staph.* mgs.
— — amelioration. Natr-s. *puls.*
— (From a current of). Calc. chin. sass. sep. sulph.
— (From damp). *Bor. n-mos. rhod.* sen.
— (In the evening). N-mos. merc.
— (On inspiring). Alum. caus. cic. *natr-m.* n-vom. petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. *staph.* mgs. mgs-arc.
— (In the open). Ant. amb. *bell.* bov. chin. con. *n-vom.* petr. *phos.* spig. *sulph.*
— Amelioration. N-vom. rhus.
— (From walking in the). Con. magn-s. n-vom.
— — Amelioration. Bov.
BAD weather (From). *See* DAMP air.
BED (In). Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. *cham.* graph. kal. *merc.* nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rat. sabin. *sulph-ac.*
— Aggravation. Chen.
— Amelioration. Lyc. magn-s.
— (On quitting the). Amelioration. Oleand. sabin.
BREAD (On eating). Carb-an.
CARRIAGE (From the motion of a). Magn.
CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See *Chap.* XX.
CHAMOMILE (As after the use of). Alum.
CHILDREN (In). *See* ODONTALGIA, *Sect.* 1.
CHILL (From a). See *Sect.* 1, ODONTALGIA.
— As after a. Alum.
CLENCHING. *See* COMPRESSING.
COFFEE (From). *Cham. n-vom.*
COITION (After). Daph.
COLD (From). *Agar. calc.* hell. magn. sulph-ac. ther.
— air (From). Hyos. sass. sen. sep. sil. *staph.* mgs.
— Amelioration. Natr-s. *puls.*
— and heat (Sensibility of the teeth to). Natr-m.
— Food (From). Con.
— Things (From). Ant. carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-s. mang. *merc.* nitr. par. phos-ac. plumb. sil. *spig. sulph.* thuj.
— Water, drinks, &c. (From). *Bor.* bruc. calc. carb-an. cham. cin. *graph.* lach. *mur-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom.* puls. sass. *staph. sulph.* mgs.
— Amelioration. *Puls.*
COMPRESSING (Clenching) the teeth, (When). *Am-c.* colch. graph. guaj. hep. petr. sep. tab. zinc-ox. (*Compare* MASTICATION.)
— Amelioration. Chin.
DAMP weather (From). *Bor.* n-mos. *rhod.* sen.
DAY and night. Amb.
DRINKING coffee (After). *Cham. n-vom.*
— Cold (anything). Calc. carb-an. cham. cin. graph. *mur-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom.* sass. staph. mgs.
— Hot. Agn. cham. dros.
— — amelioration. Lyc.
— Tea. Thuj.
— Wine. *N-vom.*
— (When). Cham. sabin.
EATING (When). Ant. ars-cit. *bell.* bry. canth. carb-an. cast. cocc. colch. crot. euphorb.

graph. hep. ign. *kal. lyc.* magn-m. magn-s. *merc. natr.* puls. sabin. sil. sulph. thuj. *mgs-arc.*

EATING: Gums (pains in the). Lact. Merc.

— Bread (when). Carb-an.

— (After). Ant. *bell.* bor. bry. *cham.* chin. coff. graph. ign. *lach.* magn. natr. natr-m. *n-vom. sabin. spig.* stann. *staph. mgs-arc.*

— Anything cold. Con.

— Anything hot. Agn. phos. sil.

ENTERING a room (On). Magn-s.

EVENING (In the). Alum. am-c. anac. ant. bar-c. *bell.* bov. *cham.* graph. kal. *magn-s.* mang. *merc.* mez. nic. nitr-ac. *phos. puls. rat.* sabin. *sulph. sulph-ac.*

— In bed. Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. graph. kal. *merc.* nitr-ac. rat. *sulph-ac.*

EXERCISE (During). *See* WALKING.

FEMALES (In). See *Sect.* 1, ODONTALGIA.

FRUIT (After eating). Natr.

HOT drinks (From). Lach. *n-vom.*

— Food (From). Agn. phos. sil.

— Things (From). Amb. anac. bar-c. bry. *calc.* carb-v. lach. magn-s. merc. *n-vom.* phos-ac. puls. sil. sulph. mgs-aus.

— Amelioration. Kal-h. *n-mos.*

INTRODUCTION of air into the mouth (From the). Alum. bell. caus. cic. *natr-m.* n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. *staph.* mgs. mgs-arc.

LABOUR (From intellectual). Bell. *n-vom.*

LYING horizontally (From). Clem.

— On the side affected (when). *Ars.*

— — Amelioration. Bry.

LYING on the healthy side. Bry.

MASTICATION (During). Alum. chin. euphorb. fer-mg. *oleand.* phos. sabin. sang. staph. sulph. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. (*Compare* when COMPRESSING the teeth.)

— Swelling of the gums. Spong.

MEAL (After a). *See* after EATING.

MEDITATION (During). From intellectual labour, &c. Bell. *n-vom.*

MORNING (In the). Hyos. kreos. *lach. n-vom. phos. staph.* tart.

— Gums (pains in the). Par. tereb.

— Teeth (mucus on the). Iod.

— In bed, or on waking (in the). Kal. kreos. *lach. n-vom.* ran.

MOVEMENT (From). Mez.

NIGHT (At). Am-c. amb. anac. *ars.* bar-c. bar-m. *bell.* berb. bov. bry. calc. *cham.* chen. *chin.* clem. coff. *cyc. gran. graph.* grat. hell. kal-h. lyc. *magn.* magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. *petr. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* rhod. *rhus.* sabin. sep. *sil. spig. staph. sulph.*

— (bleeding of the gums, at). Bov.

— Pain in the. *Merc.* rhus.

— Swelling of the. Cast. merc.

— Teeth (Grinding of the). *Ars.*

NOISE (Pains aggravated by). Calc.

NOON (In the after), after dinner. Berb. *lach. n-vom.* puls.

PERSPIRATION (Amelioration after). Chenop.

PREGNANT females (In). See *Sect.* 1, ODONTALGIA.

PRESSURE (During). Tong.

— Amelioration. Chin.

QUOTIDIAN odontalgia. Diad.

RAINY weather (From). *See* DAMP weather.
REPOSE (Insupportable pain during). Magn.
RISING from the bed (Pains ameliorated on). Oleand. sabin.
ROOM (In a warm). Hep. n-vom. *puls.*
SALT things (From). Carb-v.
SHIVERINGS in the evening (During the). Mez.
SLEEPING (Cessation of the pains while). Merc.
— (grinding of the teeth, while seated, and). Ant.
SMOKE (From tobacco). Clem. sabin. spig.
— — amelioration. Bor. natr-s.
SPEAKING (When). Sep.
STORM (During a). Rhod.
SUCKING the teeth (When). N-mos.
— Bleeding of the teeth and gums. Bell. bov. rat.
SWEET-MEATS (From). Natr.
TEA (From). Thuj.
TOBACCO (When smoking). *See* from SMOKE (Tobacco).
TOOTH-PICK (Pain on using the). Puls.
— Which forces to use the. Sel.
TOUCHED (When). *Bell. bor.* cast. chel. chin. euphorb. magn-m. magn-s. mez. *natr-m.* nitr. n-mos. rhod. sep.
TOUCHED:
— Gums (pain in the). Arg. hep. merc. petr. stront. *mgs-arc.*
— — painful sensibility of the. Agar. amb. calc. caus. phos. rat. staph.
— — swelling of the. Hep. petr. stront.
VINEGAR Amelioration from). Tong.
WALKING (Amelioration from). *Mgs-arc.*
— In the open air (From). Con. magn-s. *n-vom.*
— — amelioration. Bov.
WARM TEMPERATURE (In a). Graph. hell. hep. *n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.*
— — amelioration. *Ars.* bov. *cast.* lach. lyc. mur-ac. n-vom. rhus. sulph-ac.
— Warmth of the bed (in the). Cham. *merc. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* sabin. (*Compare* in the BED, and at NIGHT.)
— — amelioration. Magn-s.
— Of a room (in the). Hep. n-vom. *puls.*
WEATHER (Damp, or rainy). *Bor. n-mos.* rhod. sen.
WIND (From). Puls.
WINE (From). N-vom.

SECTION 5.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

(See *Clinical Remarks*, Sect. 1.)

AGITATION. *Coff.* magn. mang. natr-s. spig.
— At night. Magn.
ANGUISH. Clem. *coff.*
ARMS and fingers. (Pains, extending into the). Sep.
BEATEN (Pain in the body, as if it had been). Verat.
BONES or periosteum of the jaw (Swelling of the). *Sil.*
CHEEK (Pain in the). *See* pains in the FACE.

CHEEK:
— (Swelling of the). Ars. *arn.* aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. *cham.* graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc. *merc.* natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. *puls.* (samb.) *sep. staph.* sulph. *mgs-arc.*
CHEEKS (Redness of the). Cham. n-vom.
CHEEK-BONE (extending to the). Chen.
COLDNESS in the EARS. Lach.
— Of the whole body. Verat.
COUGH. Sep.
DEJECTION. Mang.
DYSPNŒA. Puls. *sep.*
EARS (Pains in the). Bell. bor. nic. *puls.* rhod.
— (Pains, extending into the). Am-c. anac. *ars.* bar-c. bor. cham. chen. lach. *merc.* natr-m. n-mos. *n-vom. puls.* sep. *sulph.*
— (Pains which commence at the). Ol-an.
EBULLITION of blood. Mez. sep.
ERECTIONS. Daph.
EXASPERATION, discouragement, despair. Ars. cham. *n-vom.*
EXCITABILITY, irritability. Alum. sep.
EYES (Pains extending into the). *Puls.*
— Surrounded by a yellow mark. Spig.
FACE (Bloatedness of the). Spig.
— (heat of the). Cham. graph. stann.
— (pains in the). Ars. euphorb. kal. kreos. sil. spig.
— — (extending into the). Alum. am-c. *hyos. merc.* mez. *n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*
— (paleness of the). Puls. spig.
— (redness of the). Cham. verat.
— (swelling of the). Cham. galv. verat.
FAINTING. Verat.
FEET (Jerkings in the). *Magn.*
FINGERS (Jerking of the). Magn.
GLANDS (Swelling of the SUBMAXILLARY). Camph. *carb-v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep. staph.*
HEAD (Congestion in the). Aur. hyos. mez. sulph.
— (heat in the). Aur.
— (pains in the). Bor. euphorb. lach. nitr. puls. thuj. verat.
— (pains extending into the). *Ant. ars.* aur-sulph. *bar-c.* bor. cham. clem. cupr. *hyos.* magn. *merc.* mez. *n-vom. rhus. puls. sulph.*
HEART (Palpitation of the). Spig.
HEAT (Nocturnal). Sil.
— Universal. Lach. verat.
HUMOUR (Plaintive). N-vom.
IRRITABILITY. Alum. sep.
JAW (Pain in the). N-vom. thuj. *mgs-arc.*
— (paralytic weakness of the). N-mos.
KNEES (tearing pains above the). Chen.
LABOUR (Unfitness for intellectual). Clem.
LEGS (Heaviness of the). Lach.
LIE DOWN (Want to). *Bry.*
LIPS (Swelling of the). Bov. natr.
NAPE of the neck (Pain in the). *N-mos.*
— Rigidity of the. Lyc.
NAUSEA. Verat.
NECK (Pains extending into the). Natr-m.
PAINFUL WEARINESS in the body. Verat.
PERSPIRATION (Disposition to). Daph.
— on the forehead (Cold). Verat.
PULSATION in the body. Sep.
RAGE. *See* EXASPERATION.
SALIVATION. Daph. galv. merc. phos. stront.
SHIVERINGS. Daph. euphorb. lach. merc. puls. sulph.

SLEEP (Want to). Sulph.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Sil.
TEMPLES (extending to the). Chen.
THIRST. Verat.
TOSSING. Clem.
UNCOVERED (Dread of being). Clem.
VOMITING. Verat.
WALK about (necessity to). *Magn.*
WEAKNESS. Clem. verat.
WEEP (Disposition to). *Coff.*

CHAPTER XII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE MOUTH.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

APHTHÆ in the mouth.—The most approved remedies, especially for children, are: *Bor. merc. n-vom. sulph. sulph-ac.* See *Sect.* 2, and *Compare* STOMACACE.

DUMBNESS.—*See* SPEECH.

FETID ODOUR of the mouth.—Although this affection is always a symptom of some disease, its origin is often obscure, in which case the following remedies may be consulted; viz.: *Arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*

IN YOUNG GIRLS, at the age of puberty: *Aur.* is often suitable; or else: *Bell. hyos. puls.* and *sep.*

When the offensive smell manifests itself only IN THE MORNING: *Arn. bell. n-vom. sil.* or *sulph.* will probably be indicated.

When it is perceived AFTER A MEAL: *Cham. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

When it is manifested in the EVENING or at NIGHT: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

For that which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, the principal remedies are: *Aur. carb-v. lach. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. ? bell. hep.*

☞ *See* also, *Sect.* 2, SMELL from the mouth.

GLOSSITIS, or inflammation of the tongue. The chief remedies are: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. lach. merc.*

When the affection is caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, or by the STING OF BEES, the principal medicines are; *Acon.* and *arn.* administered alternately.

When the SWELLING is exceedingly LARGE, or when there are INDURATIONS: *Bell.* and *merc.* may be administered after the use of aconitum.

When the inflammation threatens to turn to GANGRENE, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *lach.*

☞ *Compare* also: STOMACACE; and See *Sect.* 2, SWELLING, HARDNESS, INFLAMMATION, REDNESS, &c. of the tongue.

HÆMORRHAGE (BUCCAL).—The chief remedies are: *Arn. bell. chin. dros. fer. kreos.? led.* and *lyc.*—*See* also *Chap.* IX. NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.

INFLAMMATION of the mouth.—*See* STOMACACE and GLOSSITIS.

PALATE (Inflammation of the).—The medicines most commonly indicated are: *Bar-c. bar-m. bell. calc. lach. merc. n-vom.*, or else: *Acon. aur. chin. coff. sil.*

For inflammation of the VELUM PALATI: *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

For inflammation of the palate itself: *Calc. chin. n-vom.*, or else: *Bar-c. bar-m. lach. merc.*, and sometimes: *Aur. bell. sil.*

When there is ULCERATION or even CARIES of the palate: *Aur. lach. merc. sil.*, or else: *Bar-c.* and *calc.* (See *Chap.* I. Diseases of the bones).

When the complaint arises from an ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Aur.* and *lach.*, or else: *Bell. bar-m. calc. sil.*

☞ *See* also *Chap.* XIII. ANGINA, and *Compare* STOMACACE; also, *Sect.* 2, the articles: INFLAMMATION, SWELLING, REDNESS, ULCERATION, &c. of the palate and velum palati.

PARALYSIS of the tongue.—When this malady presents itself unaccompanied by any other well-marked symptom, the remedies are: *Caus. graph. lach.*, and perhaps: *Dulc.* or *euphr.*

When it is caused by APOPLEXY: *Bell. hyos. op. stram.* (See *Chap.* VI. APOPLEXY).

PTYALISM, or Salivation.—The remedies for this affection are: *Bell. calc. canth. colch. dulc. euphorb. hep. iod. lach. merc. nitr-ac. op. sulph.*

For MERCURIAL SALIVATION: *Bell. dulc. hep. iod. lach. nitr-ac. op.* and *sulph.*

See also: STOMACACE, and Compare *Sect.* 2, SALIVATION, SALIVA, &c.

RANULA.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Calc. merc.* and *thuj.* Perhaps *Ambr.* may also be exhibited.

SPEECH (Defects of).—The chief remedies against STAMMERING, HESITATION, &c. are: *Bell. caus. cic.? euphr. graph. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. sulph.*: *See* also *Sect.* 2, same article, and *Compare* in this section, PARALYSIS of the tongue.

STAMMERING, IMPEDIMENT, HESITATION, &c. *See* SPEECH.

STOMACACE, or inflammation and ulceration of the buccal cavity.—The most approved remedies are: *Merc.* and *n-vom.*; also: *Ars. bor. caps. carb-v. dulc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.*, or else: *Chin. gran.? hep. iod. merc-c. n-mos.? sep. sil.*

For Stomacace, caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Carb-v. dulc. hep. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Chin. iod. natr-m.*

When produced by ABUSE OF COMMON SALT: *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:—

STOMACACE—continued.

ARSENICUM: Ulceration on the margins of the tongue, aphthæ, with violent burning pains; swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with looseness of the teeth: *great debility, and premature decay.*

BORAX: Ulceration of the gums; *aphthæ in the mouth, and on the tongue,* which bleed readily; tenacious mucus in the throat: *acrid and fetid urine.* (It is especially suitable for children).

CAPSICUM: principally in *plethoric* persons, of a *phlegmatic* temperament, and *who lead a sedentary life;* and especially, when there are: burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue, and swelling of the gums.

CARBO VEGET.: *Sensation, retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums,* with *profuse bleeding,* looseness of the teeth, heat in the mouth, excessive fetidity of the ulcers, excoriation and difficult movement of the tongue.

DULCAMARA, when the least cold brings on the complaint, with swelling of the glands of the neck.

MERCURIUS: *Red, fungous, detached, ulcerated, and readily bleeding gums,* with *burning pains at night,* sensation of excoriation, especially when touched; *looseness of the teeth, inflammation, excoriation, and ulceration* of the tongue and buccal cavity, or a state in which they are *covered with aphthæ;* fetid, cadaverous smell of the mouth, and of the ulcers; *profuse discharge of offensive* or else *sanguineous saliva,* with ulceration of the orifice of the salivary duct; swelling, rigidity and hardness of the tongue, or moist tongue coated with white mucus; paleness of the face, with shivering; loose, scalding evacuations.

NATRUM MUR.: Swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with great sensibility to all hot or cold things; *ulcers and vesicles in the mouth,* and on the tongue and gums, *with burning pains,* and impediment in the speech; profuse salivation; torpor and rigidity of the tongue, especially of one side.

NITRI ACID.: Bleeding, whiteness and swelling of the gums, with looseness of the teeth; excoriation in the mouth, with shooting pains; *putrid odour of the mouth;* salivation.

NUX-VOM.: Principally adapted to *lean persons, of a lively temperament, and who lead a sedentary life;* especially when there are: *Putrid and painful swelling of the gums,* with burning or pulsative pains; fetid ulcers, and painful pimples and vesicles in the mouth, gums, palate, or tongue; nocturnal salivation; sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with thick, white mucus; *putrid smell of the mouth;* discoloured face, with hollow cheeks and dull eyes; emaciation, constipation, irascibility, and anger.

STAPHYS: Gums pale, blanched, and ulcerated, or painful and swollen, with *tendency to bleed; fungous excrescences* on the gums and in the mouth; ulceration, or numerous vesicles on the mouth and tongue; discharge of saliva, which is sometimes sanguineous; shooting pains in the tongue; discomposed and wan

STOMACACE—continued.

countenance, with sunken cheeks and hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, swelling of the glands of the neck, and of the follicles under the tongue.

SULPHUR: Ready bleeding, separation, and *swelling of the gums*, with *pulsative pains;* vesicles, bullæ, and *aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue*, with burning and pain, as from excoriation, especially when eating; *offensive and sour smell of the mouth;* salivation or sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with a *thick* whitish, or brownish *coating;* slimy, greenish evacuations, with tenesmus; miliary eruption; nocturnal agitation.

SULPHURIS ACID: *Aphthæ in the mouth;* swelling, ulceration and easy bleeding of the gums; *profuse salivation.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy*, and Compare *Sect.* 2, SYMPTOMS of the mouth.

TRISMUS.—LOCKED JAW.—See *Chap.* X.

ULCERATION of the mouth.—See GLOSSITIS and STOMACACE.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS.

APHTHÆ in the mouth. Ars. aur. aur-m. aur-s. *bor.* canth. iod. *merc. n-vom.* plumb. *sulph. sulph-ac.* thuj.

— Palate (on the). Sass.

— Tongue (on the). Agar. *bor.* sass.

ASTRICTION. *See* CONTRACTION.

ATROPHY of the tongue. Mur-ac.

BLACKISH tongue. Ars. chin. lach. n-vom. op. phos. sec. *verat.* (*Compare* tongue LOADED with a black coating.)

BLOOD (Clotted), in the mouth. Canth.

BLOOD (Discharge of). Hæmorrhage. *Bell.* chin. dros. led. lyc. n-vom.

BLOOD (Spitting of). Hæmoptysis. *Acon. arn. chin.* cop. *fer. led.* mill. natr-m. n-vom. op. *phos. plumb.* sabin. sec. stram. sulph-ac. (*Compare* Sanguineous SALIVA, and *Chap.* XXI. Hæmoptysis.)

BLUENESS of the buccal cavity. Merc.

— Tongue (of the). Ars. dig. sabad.

BONES OF THE PALATE (Caries of the). *Aur.* merc.

BORING in the palate. *Aur.*

— Tongue (in the). Clem.

BROWNISH tongue. *Ars.* chin. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. spong. sulph.

— (coating). *See* Tongue LOADED with a brownish coating.

BURNED (Sensation in the mouth as if it were). Magn-m. sabad. (*Compare* TORPOR.)

— Palate (in the). Sep.

— Tongue (in the). Daph. hyos. merc. *plat.* puls. sabad. sep.

BURNING in the mouth. Asa. asar. aur-m. calc. *cham.* cupr. *mez.* natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. plat. sulph. *verat.*

— Œsophagus (in the). N-vom.

BURNING:
— Palate (in the). *Camph.* carb-v. cinn. dulc. ign. magn. natr-s. *ran.* sen. *squill.*
— Tongue (in the). Acon. arsar. bell. calc. hyos. iod. magn-m. natr-s. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. prun. ran-sc. rat. sen. sulph. verat.
CARIES OF THE BONES of the palate. *Aur.* merc.
CHAPT, cracked tongue. Ars. bar-c. bell. *cham.* chin. cic. lach. n-vom. plumb. puls. ran-sc. spig. sulph. *verat.*
CLAMMINESS of the mouth. *See* Clammy TASTE. *Chap.* XIV.
CLOSING of the mouth (Spasmodic). *See* SPASMS in the jaw. *Chap.* XII.
COATING on the tongue. *See* Tongue LOADED.
COLDNESS in the mouth. (Sensation of). Tart-ac. verat.
— Tongue (on the). Bell. galv. hydroc. laur. verat.
CONTRACTION or astriction in the mouth (Sensation of). Asar. chin-sulph. gran.
— Palate (in the). Arn. cinn.
— Tongue (at the root of). Hydroc.
CONTRACTION of the mouth. (SPASMODIC). Calc.
— Of the tongue. Galv. lact.
CONVULSIONS of the tongue. *Cham.* galv. lyc.
CRACKED tongue. *See* CHAPT.
CRAMP-LIKE sensation in the tongue. Bor.
CRAWLING in the mouth. Zinc.
— Tongue (on the). Acon. crot. sec.
CUTICLE on the tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus..
— Uvula (on the). Am-carb.
DIRTY tongue. Bry. lyc. oleand.
DISCOLOURED tongue. Sec.
DISTORTION of the mouth and tongue, when speaking. Caus.
DRAWINGS and jerkings in the tongue. Cast.
DRYNESS of the mouth. Acon. æth. aloe. alum. ammoniac. am-c. anac. ang. ant. anthrok. arg. arn. *ars.* asa. *bar-c.* bar-m. *bell.* berb. *bry.* calc. cann. *carb-v. caus. cham.* chel. chen. chin.chin-sulph.cinn.cocc.con. elect. *euphorb.* gent. hydroc. *hyos. lach.* lact. *laur. led. lyc. magn.* magn-m. magn-s. merc. *mur-ac. natr-s.* nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. *phos.* phos-ac. *plumb.* puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. *sec. sen. sep. sil.* squill. *stram.* sulph. tab. the. *verat.* zinc-ox.
— Adypsia (with). Ang. bell. cann. cocc. euphorb. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. phos-ac. sabad.
— Evening (in the). Cyc.
— Moisture on the tongue (with). Acon. sulph.
— Morning (in the). Amb. ammoniac. berb. magn. natr-s. ol-an. par. puls. sen. spig. sulph.
— Night (at). Am-c. caus. cinn. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phell. rat.
— Noon (in the fore-). Sen.
— Scraping in the throat (with). Crot.
— Thirst (with). *Acon.* arn. bry. canth. chel. cinn. cyc. kreos. laur. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. petr. *rhus.* sec. sulph. tab.
— Waking (on). Alum. ammoniac.
DRYNESS of the palate. *Carb-an.* cist. *cyc.* hell. magn. merc. staph. verat.
DRYNESS of the tongue. Aloe. ars. bar-m. *bell.* bry. carb-an. *cham.* chin-sulph. cist. daph. *dulc.*

elect. hyos. lach. *merc. n-mos. n-vom.* par. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. spong. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *verat.*

DRYNESS of the tongue:

— Morning (in the). Calc. clem. graph. tar.

— Night (at). Calc. n-vom.

DRYNESS in the mouth (*Sensation* of). Acon. asa. bell. kal. n-mos. sulph-ac. viol-tric.

— Morning (in the). Stront.

— Tongue (on the). Arg. ars. atham. bell. *calc. n-mos.*

DUMBNESS. See *Loss* of SPEECH. Elect.

ERECTION of the papillæ. Poth.

EXCORIATION of the buccal cavity. Chin-sulph. elect. kal. lach. merc. n-vom. phos.

— Palate (of the). Lach. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom.

— Tongue (of the). *Agar.* carb-v. dig. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sil.

— Velum palati (of the). Phos-ac.

EXCORIATION in the mouth (Sensation of). Agar. alum. am-c. asa. bell. bis. caus. *dig.* elect. sabad.

— Palate (in the). Agar. alum. caus. mur-ac. par. thuj.

Tongue (in the). Alum. arn. ant. caus. cist. elect. graph. poth. sabad. thuj.

— Tonsils (in the). Bell.

— Velum palati (in the). Rut.

EXCRESCENCES in the mouth (Painful). *Staph.*

EXFOLIATION (Desquamation) of the skin in the mouth. Sulph.

— Palate (of the). Par.

— Tongue (of the). Ran-ac. tar.

EXPECTORATION. *See* SALIVA and SALIVATION.

FISSURE (deep) in the tongue. Raph.

FLABBY tongue. Kreos.

FROTH before the mouth. Æth. *agar. bell. camph.* canth. *cham. cic. cocc,* colch. *cupr.* elect. *hyos.* ign. lach. *laur.* par. plumb. sec. stann. *stram.* tart-ac. *verat.*

— Milky. Æth.

— Reddish. Bell.

— Sanguineous. Sec. stram.

— Smell of rotten eggs (of the). Bell.

— White. Par.

— Yellow (Greenish). Sec.

GLANDS of the mouth. (Swelling of the). Iod.

— Tongue (under the). N-mos. staph. tab.

GOITRE. See *Chap.* XXIII.

HÆMOPTYSIS. *See* BLOOD.

HÆMORRHAGE (Buccal). See *Sect.* 1.

HAIR on the tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Natr-m. sil.

HAIRY (Sensation as if the interior of the mouth were). Ther.

HARDNESS of the tongue. Merc.

HEAT in the mouth. Carb-v. cham. cinn. colch.

— — at night. Cinn.

— Palate (in the). Camph. dulc.

— Tongue (in the). *Bell.*

HEAVINESS of the tongue. Anac. bell. *colch.* galv. *mur-ac.* natr. natr-m. n-vom. plumb.

— Difficulty in moving the tongue. Calc. carb-v. lyc. merc. (*Compare* RIGIDITY.)

HOLE in the tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Galv.

INCISIVE pains in the tongue. Bov.

— Palate (in the). Hell.

INFLAMMATION of the mouth. *Acon. am-c. bell.* canth. ign. *lach. merc.* n-vom. verat. (*Compare* REDNESS and SWELLING.)

INFLAMMATION:
— Palate (of the). Calc. n-vom. ran.
— Tongue (of the). *Acon. arn.* ang. *bell.* canth. *lach. merc.* plumb. ran-sc.
— — papillæ (of the). Bell.
— Velum palati (of the). *Acon. bell. coff.*
INSENSIBILITY of the tongue. *See* TORPOR.
IRRITATION of the salivary glands. Crot.
ITCHING in the palate. Fer-mg.
— Tongue (in the). Sulph.
LOADED (Tongue). Bar-c. bar-m. bry. iod. lyc. natr.
— Blackish coating (with a). Chin. merc. phos.
— Bluish-red. Raph.
— Brownish. Bell. hyos. phos. sabin. sil. sulph. verb.
— Dirty. Anthrok. bry. hydroc. lyc. oleand.
— Grayish. *Amb.* cupr-acet. puls. *tart.*
— Gray (yellowish). Amb.
— Greenish. Plumb.
— Mucus (of). *Bell.* chin-sulph. cupr. dulc. lach. lact. *merc.* n-mos. *phos-ac. puls. sulph.* verb. viol-tric.
— Thick. *Bell.* cham. lact. lobel. *merc.* n-vom. *puls.* sabad. sec. sulph.
— White. Alum. amb. ant. *arn.* bell. bis. bry. calc. croc. cupr. cyc. dig. ign. ipec. *merc.* nitr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. petr. prun. *puls.* ran-sc. sabin. sel. sen. sep. *sulph. tar.* viol-tric.
— Yellowish. Alum. bell. bry. cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. cocc. coloc. elect. *ipec. n-vom. plumb. puls.* sabad. verat. verb.
— Yellow (greyish). *Amb.*
LOADED (Tongue):
— Evening (in the). *Bis.*
— Morning (in the). Ran-sc. sel. tart. verb.
— Semi-lateral. Daph. lobel.
MEMBRANE (False). *See* CUTICLE.
MOVING the tongue (Difficulty in). Calc. *carb-v. lyc.* merc.
MUCUS (Accumulation of), in the mouth. Alum. ang. asar. *bell.* calc. caps. caus. chen. *chin.* chin-sulph. cupr. ign. laur. magn. *merc. n-mos.* n-vom. petr. *phos. phos-ac. puls.* sel. rhus. spig. *squill.* sulph. *teuc.* ther.
— Evening (in the), with thirst. Ang.
— Morning in the). Cupr. plumb.
MUCUS on the tongue. *See* Tongue LOADED with Mucus.
MUCUS (Nature of the). See *Chap.* XIII.
NODOSITIES in the mouth and on the tongue, bleeding and burning when touched (Small). Magn.
NODOSITIES under the tongue, with pain as from excoriation. Amb.
OPENING the mouth (Difficulty in). Colch. n-vom.
PALENESS of the buccal cavity. Chin-sulph.
PAPILLÆ of the tongue (Retraction of the). Croc. oleand.
PARALYSIS of the organs of speech. *Canth. caus.* graph.
— Tongue (of the). Acon. *bell. caus. dulc.* euphr. hydroc. hyos. ipec. lach. mur-ac. n-mos. op. stram.
— — on taking cold. Dulc.
PIMPLES in the mouth. Dulc.
— Palate (on the). N-vom.
— Tongue (on the). N-vom.
PINCHING in the tongue. Ang.
POINTS (spots), of a pale red, on the tongue. Raph.
PRESSURE on the palate. Thuj.
— Velum palati (on the). Rut.
PROMINENCE of the papillæ. Elect.

PROTRUSION of the tongue. Hydroc.
PTYALISM. *See* SALIVA and SALIVATION.
PULSATION in the tongue. Galv.
PUSTULES on the tongue. Mur-ac.
— Palate (on the). Phos.
RANULA under the tongue. See *Sect.* 1.
REDNESS of the buccal cavity. Am-c. *bell.* ign. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
— Amygdalæ (of the). Amm-caust.
— Margins of the tongue (of the). Bell. n-vom.
— Tongue (of the). Aloe. ars. *bell.* bry. cham. gins. hyos. lach. poth. n-vom. ran-sc. rhus. stann. sulph. verat.
— — papillæ (of the). Amm-caust. bell.
— — tip of the. Elect.
— Velum palati (of the). *Bell.* chen.
RIGIDITY of the tongue. Berb. bor. colch. con. euphr. hell. hydroc. lach. merc. natr-m.
ROUGHNESS. Berb. carb-v. cyc. dig. phos.
— Palate (of the). Magn. mez.
— Tongue (of the). Ang. bell. bry. carb-v. casc. coloc. magn-s. oleand. par. sulph.
— — erection of the papillæ (from). Croc. oleand.
SALIVA (Accumulation of water, or). Alum. am-c. anac. ant. arg. *asar.* atham. bar-c. bell. bis. bov. bruc. bry. calc-ph. camph. *carb-v.* chel. chen. chin-sulph. croc. crot. cupr. dig. elect. eug. fer-mg. galv. grat. gran. hell. *hep.* hydroc. *ign.* ipec. kal. kreos. *lach.* lact. lobel. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-s. nic. *n-mos.* n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. *phos. plumb.* ran. rat. rhod. *rhus. sabad.* scroph. *sen.* spig. *sulph.* tar. tart. the. thuj. *tong.* verb. viol-tric. *zinc.* zinc-ox. mgs-aus.
SALIVA (Accumulation of water, or):
— Dryness (with a sensation of). Colch. kal. plumb. rhod.
SALIVA, according to its nature:
— Acid. *See* Sour.
— Acrid. Merc-dulc. verat.
— Alkaline. Galv.
— Bitter. Ars. sulph. thuj.
— Brownish. Bis.
— Clammy. Arg. bell. berb. camph. cann. eug. lobel.
— Clear. Galv.
— Cool. Asar.
— Fetid smell (of a). *Dig. merc.* merc-dulc.
— Frothy. Berb. bry. canth. eug. phell. plumb. ran-sc. sabin. spig. sulph.
— Hot. Daph.
— Metallic taste (with a). Bis. ran. zinc.
— Mucous. Camph.
— Reddish. Sabin.
— Rough. Par.
— Salt. Euphorb. hyos. merc-s. phos. sep. *sulph.* verat. verb.
— Sanguineous. Arg. ars. canth. clem. hyos. ind. kal-h. magn. *merc. n-vom.* rhus. staph. *sulph.* thuj.
— Soapy. Bry.
— Sour. Alum. *calc.* calc-ph. galv. *ign.* lact. natr-s. stann. sulph. tar.
— Sour-sweet. Zinc-ox.
— Sweetish. Alum. *dig.* gran. nic. phos. *plumb. puls. sabad.* scroph.
— Thick. Bell. bis. galv. n-mos.
— Watery, serous. Asar. galv. kreos. lobel. magn-m. puls. the. mgs-aus.

SALIVA:
— White. *Ol-an. ran.* sabin. spig.
— Yellowish. Rhus.
SALIVARY Glands:
— (Pain in the). Acon.
— (Swelling of the). Thuj.
— (Ulceration of the). *Merc.*
SALIVATION. Acon. am-c. ant. aur.? *bell.* bruc. bry. *calc. canth.* cham. chin-sulph. *cinn. colch.* con. crot. daph. dig. *dulc. euphorb.* graph. hæm. hep. hyos. iod. *lach.* lobel. *merc. merc-c.* merc-dulc. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. op. plumb. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rhus. sep. spong. stann. staph. stram. *sulph. sulph-ac. verat.* zinc-ox. mgs.
— Evening (in the). Mgs.
— Nausea (with). Euphorb. puls. verat. zinc-ox.
— Night (at). N-vom. rhus.
— Shuddering (with). Arg. *euphorb.*
— Stomach (with pain in the). Euphorb.
— Tooth-ache (with). Galv.
SCABS (GANGRENOUS) in the sides of the mouth. Chin-sulph.
SCRAPING in the mouth. Croc. *dig.*
— Palate (in the). Carb-v. chen. crot. hell. mez.
— Tongue (on the). *Teuc.*
SENSIBILITY of the interior of the mouth (Painful). Ipec.
— Tongue (of the). Bell. elect.
— — moving it (on). Berb.
— — touching it (on). Bell. berb.
— Tongue (under the). Sel.
— — blunted sensibility of the. Galv.
SHINING tongue. Lach.
SHOOTINGS in the mouth. Aur-sulph. spig.
SHOOTINGS:
— Palate (in the). Ign. mez. nitr-ac. ran-sc. *staph.*
— Tongue (in the). *Acon.* ang. chin. clem. galv. merc. *nitr-ac.* phos-ac. prun. sabad. staph.
SHRIVELLED skin, on the palate. Bor. phos.
SIZE of the tongue were increased (Sensation as if the). Par. puls.
SMARTING in the mouth. Amb. asar. aur-s. aur-m.
— — masticating solid food (when). Phos-ac.
— Palate (in the). Carb-v. chen. mez. mur-ac. ran-sc.
— Speaking and chewing (when). Ign.
— Tongue (on the). Arn. asar. ol-an. teuc.
— — night (at). Phos-ac.
SMELL of the mouth:
— Cadaverous. *See* Putrid.
— Cheese (of). *Aur.*
— Earthy, in the morning. Mang.
— Fetid. *Agar.* alum. *amb.* am-c. *anac. arn.* ars. *aur.* bar-c. bar-m. *bell. bry.* carb-an. cast. *hyos.* kal. led. lyc. *merc.* merc-c. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. *sep.* sil. spig. stann. *sulph.* the. verb. mgs.
— — evening (in the). Puls. sulph.
— — meal (after a). Cham. n-vom. *sulph.*
— — morning (in the). *Arn. bell.* camph. grat. *n-vom.* puls. *sil. sulph.* the.
— — night (at). Puls. sulph.
— — tongue (of the). Daph.
— Flesh (of). Chin-sulph.
— Garlic (of). Petr.
— Horseradish (of). Agar.
— Mercury (As from abuse of). Bar-m.
— Onions (of). Kal-h.
— Pitch (of). Canth.

SMELL of the mouth :
— Putrid, cadaverous. Alum. *arn.* aur. bov. bry. cham. graph. iod. *lyc. merc. nitr-ac.* n-vom. puls. sabin. sen.
— Meal (after a). Cham. n-vom.
— Morning (in the). Arn. *n-vom.* puls.
— Sour. Sulph.
— Urine (of). Graph.
SPASMODIC sensation in the tongue. Bor.
SPASMS in the tongue. Ruta. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS.)
SPEECH (Bawling style of). Cupr.
— Broken. Tab.
— Dejected, feeble. Bell. *canth.* ign. op. sec. sep. stann. staph. tab.
— Dejected from weakness. *Stann.* staph.
— Drawling, when reading. Tab.
— Embarrassed, difficult. Am-c. anac. aur. *bell.* calc. *cann.* caus. cic. con. dulc. euphr. galv. graph. hep. *mez.* natr-m. n-vom. op. rut. sec. stann. mgs-aus.
— — Amygdalæ (from elongation of the). Aur.
— — pain in the back (from). Cann.
— — shocks in the head and arms (from). Cic.
— — words (for certain). Lach.
— High (too). Lach.
— Indistinct, confused. Bry. calc. caus. lach. lyc. sec.
— — dryness of the throat (from). Bry. sen.
— Interrupted (suddenly). Tab.
— (Loss of). *Bell.* caus. chin. cic. cupr. hyos. lach. *laur. merc.* oleand. *plumb. stram.* tart. *verat.*
— — apoplexy (after). *Laur.*
— Low, weak. Tab.
— Nasal. Bell. lach. phos-ac.
SPEECH :
— Precipitate. Ars. bell. hep. lach. merc.
— Slow. Thuj.
— Stammering, hesitating. *Acon. bell. bov.* caus. *euphr.* lach. merc. natr. n-vom. *sec. stram.* sulph. *verat.*
— Tremulous. Acon. ign.
— Weak. *See* Low, Dejected.
— Whispering, murmuring. Stram.
— Whistling. Bell. caus.
SPEECH. *See* also VOICE, *Chap.* XXI.
SPITTING. *See* SALIVA and SALIVATION.
SPITTING of blood. *See* BLOOD.
STOMACACE. See *Sect.* 1.
SUPPURATION of the tongue. Canth. *merc.*
SWELLING in the buccal cavity. *Am-c. bell. lach. merc.* sep. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
— Glands under the tongue (of the). N-mos. staph. tab.
— — salivary. Bar-m. thuj.
— Palate (of the). Bar-c. bar-m. *calc.* chin. crot. *n-vom.*
— Tongue (of the). Anac. *ars. bell.* calc. canth. chin. con. dig. dulc. elect. *hell. kal. lach. merc.* merc-s. phos-ac. plumb. sec. sil. stram. thuj.
— — painful. Con. phos-ac. thuj.
— — papillæ (of the). Bell.
— — semi-lateral. Calc. sil.
— Velum palati (of the). *Bell. coff.* (*Compare* Swelling of the Uvula, *Chap.* XIII.)
SWELLING in the tongue (Sensation of). Berb. m-aus.
— Palate (in the). Arg-nit. n-vom. puls.
TENSION (Sensation of, at the back part of the mouth. Lact.
— Palate (on the). Lact.
THICKENING of the tongue (Sensation of). N-vom.

TORPOR numbness in the mouth, (Sensation of). Amb. bov. ind. lyc. magn-s. *stront.* (*Compare* Sensation, as after being BURNED, &c.)
— Palate (of the). Verat.
Tongue (in the). Amb. ars. bell. bor. *colch.* hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-mos. poth. puls. rhab.
— — semi-lateral. Natr-m.
TREMBLING of the tongue. Ars. *bell.* merc.
ULCERS, ulceration in the mouth. *Agn.* alum. caus. dulc. hep. *iod. merc.* merc-dulc. natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. op. petr. plumb. staph. thuj. zinc.
— Palate (in the). Aur. lach. merc. n-vom. sil.
— Salivary glands (on the orifice of the). Acon. bell. merc.
— String of the tongue (on the). Agar.
— Tongue (on the). Agar. ars. bov. chin. cic. dig. dros. graph. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. verat.
— Velum palati (on the). *Phos-ac.*
— Bleeding. Merc-dulc.
— Bluish colour (of a). Aur.
— Burning. Caus. chin. *merc.* natr. natr-m. phos-ac.
— Excoriation (with pain as from). Bov.
— Fetid smell (of a). N-vom. plumb.
— Itching. Chin.
— Painful, when touched. Cic.
— — food and drink (on coming in contact with). Natr-m.
— Shooting. Nitr-ac.
— Small, yellow. Zinc.
— Smarting. Natr-m.
— Suety base (with a). Hep.
VESICLES in the mouth. Amb. bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. kal. magn. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. rhod. spong. staph. sulph. (*Compare* PIMPLES and PUSTULES).
— Palate (on the). Calc. elect. n-vom. spig.
— Tongue (on the). Am-c. am-m. ant. *arg.* bar-c. berb. bry. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. chen. elect. graph. kal. kal-h. magn. magn-s. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. zinc.
— Burning. Amb. am-m. arg. bry. caps. carb-an. kali-h. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. phell. spig. spong.
— Desquamation. Elect.
— Excoriation (with pain as from). Arg. sulph.
— Incisive pains (with). Magn-s.
— Inflamed. Bar-c.
— Painful. N-vom. puls.
— — when coming in contact with food and drink. Natr-m.
— Shooting. Spong.
— Smarting. Nat-m. rhod.
— Whitish. Berb.
WEAKNESS of the organs of speech. Am-c. (*Compare* PARALYSIS.)
WHITE coating. *See* Tongue LOADED with a white coating, &c.
WHITENESS, paleness of the tongue. Acon. amb. anac. ang. ars. berb. gran. kreos. oleand. phos.
YELLOWNESS of the tongue. *See* Tongue LOADED with a yellow coating.

CHAPTER XIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMYGDALITIS.—The principal remedies are: *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. canth. cham. gran.? lyc. sep. thuj.*

When there is SUPPURATION or ULCERATION: *Bar-c. bell. ign. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sep.* are preferable.

Against INDURATION of the amygdalæ: *Bar-c. calc. ign. sulph.* (*Compare* also: *Chap.* I. INDURATIONS.)

☞ *See* also: ANGINA, in this section.

ANGINA, Cynanche, or sore throat.—The chief remedies are, first: *Bell. lach. merc.*; or: *Cham. n-vom. puls.*

Secondly: *Acon. bry. caps. coff. ign. rhus. sulph.*

Thirdly: *Bar-c. chin. cic. cocc. dulc. sabad. sep. verat.*

Fourthly: *Alum. ars. calc. canth. carb-v. gran.? kreos.? lyc. mang. nitr-ac. n-mos. sen. staph. thuj.*

For Acute ANGINA: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.*; or else: *Ars. bar-c. canth. caps. chin. dulc. hep. lach. mang. staph.*

For CHRONIC and also for CONSTITUTIONAL angina: *Alum. bar-c. calc. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. chin. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sabad. sen. staph. thuj.*

Against CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC angina: *Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Acon. carb-v. caps. dulc. gran.? merc. rhus.* or *sen.*

Phlegmonous angina requires chiefly: *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign. nitr-ac. sulph*; or else: *Acon. calc. canth. coff. lach. merc. n-vom. sep. thuj.*

GANGRENED angina: *Am-c. ars.* or *lach.*; or else: *Con. euphorb. kreos. merc. sulph.*

MEMBRANEOUS angina, or CROUP: *Acon. hep. spong.* or *phos.* (See *Chap.* XXI. CROUP.)

With respect to the SEAT of the inflammation, as indicated by the terms BRONCHIAL, LARYNGEAL, ŒSOPHAGITAL, PALATINAL, PAROTIDAL, PHARYNGEAL, TONSILLARY, TRACHEAL, and UVULAR angina, *See*, in this chapter, the articles AMYGDALITIS, ŒSOPHAGITIS, PHARYNGITIS, &c.; also *Chap.* VIII. PAROTITIS; and *Chap.* XXI. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, &c.

With reference to EXTERNAL CAUSES, when the disorder manifests itself as a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c.: *Ars. bar-c. carb-v. ign.* may be preferred.

ANGINA—continued.

For angina, caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Arg. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. staph. sulph.*

For angina originating in a syphilitic cause: *Merc. nitr-ac. thuj.* or *lach.*

For angina arising from a TRAUMATIC cause, such as the introduction of FOREIGN BODIES, SPLINTERS OF BONE, &c., into the throat, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Acon. bell. cham. cic. ign.* or *merc.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

BELLADONNA, against angina generally, especially when there are: *Pain as from excoriation,* scraping, sensation of enlargement, dryness, burning, or *shootings in the throat,* principally *during deglutition*; pains, which extend to the ears; *spasmodic contraction and constriction of the throat,* with *constant need to swallow,* or *difficult,* or *impracticable deglutition*; adypsia, or *violent thirst,* with *dread of drinking*; or *inability to drink,* because *all drinks escape through the nostrils*; bright and often yellowish redness of the parts affected, without swelling; or else swelling and inflammatory redness of the velum palati, uvula, or tonsils, also *with suppuration; ulcers, which spread rapidly; accumulation of much slimy whitish mucus in the throat and mouth, and on the tongue*; salivation; *swelling of the muscles, and sometimes of the glands of the neck,* and nape of the neck; violent fever, with hot and swollen face; violent aching in the forehead; tearful and capricious humour. (Compare *Merc.*, a medicine which is often suitable before or after *Bell.*)

CHAMOMILLA: Is especially suitable to children, or when the disease is caused by *checked perspiration,* or when there are; swelling of the parotides, tonsils, and *sub-maxillary glands*; shootings, burning pains, or a *sensation of enlargement in the throat*; deep redness of the parts affected; inability to swallow solid food, especially when lying down; thirst, with dryness in the mouth and throat; *tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing, hoarseness, and roughness of the voice*; fever towards the evening, with heat and shivering alternately; *redness* (especially of one) *of the cheeks*; excessive agitation, tossing, cries, and tears.

LACHESIS: In almost all cases, in which *bell.* or *merc.*, appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient, and especially when there are: Pain as from excoriation, burning and *dryness in the throat, which occupy only small circumscribed places,* or *extend to the ears, larynx, tongue,* nose, gums, &c., with *dyspnœa, danger of suffocation,* salivation, and hawking up of mucus; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the amygdalæ, or of the *velum palati; constant need to swallow,* with spasms in the throat, or with a *sensation as of a tumor, or plug, or lump requiring to be swallowed; obstructed deglutition,* with dread of liquids, which often escape through the nostrils; *aggravation of the complaint in the*

ANGINA—continued.

afternoon and morning, or invariably *after sleeping,* and also *from the slightest contact,* and the *lightest pressure on the neck*; mitigation while eating.

MERCURIUS: Often at the commencement of the disease, before *bell.*, or alternately with that medecine, and especially when there are: *Violent shootings in the throat and amygdalæ,* especially *when swallowing,* which *extend to the parotides,* ears, and sub-maxillary glands; burning in the throat, and pain as from excoriation, swelling and great *inflammatory redness of the parts affected*; elongation of the uvula; constant want to swallow, with sensation as of a lump requiring to be swallowed; *difficult deglutition,* especially *of drinks,* which escape through the nostrils; unpleasant taste in the mouth; suppuration of the amygdalæ, or ulcers in the throat, *which* spread *but slowly*; aggravation of the malady *at night* or in the evening, and also in the cool air, and while speaking; *shivering in the evening,* or shiverings alternately with heat; perspiration, which affords no relief; rheumatic, tearing, or drawing pains in the head and nape of the neck.

NUX-VOMICA: Often after *cham.*: or in lean, bilious, and choleric persons; or persons of a sanguine temperament; and especially when there are: scraping, and *pain as from excoriation in the throat,* principally when swallowing, and when inspiring cool air; *pain during empty deglutition,* as if the pharynx were contracted; or as if there were a plug in the throat; shootings into the ears, especially when swallowing; swelling of the uvula, palate or tonsils, or only *a sensation of swelling, with pressive* and shooting *pains*; dry cough, with head-ache, and pains in the hypochondria when coughing; small ulcers, of a putrid smell, in the mouth and throat.

PULSATILLA: Principally in females, or persons of a mild character and phlegmatic temperament; and especially when there are: Redness, sometimes bluish, of the throat, tonsils, or uvula, with *a sensation as if the parts were swollen,* or as if there were a swelling in the pharynx; scraping pain, pain as from excoriation and dryness in the throat, *without thirst*; *shootings in the throat,* especially when not swallowing, with pressure and tightness during empty deglutition; *shiverings towards the evening,* with aggravation of the sore throat; varicose swelling of the veins of the throat; *accumulation of tenacious mucus,* which covers *the parts affected.*

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Violent fever, with dry heat; redness of the cheeks, agitation, tossing, impatience and exasperation; deep redness of the parts affected, with difficult and painful deglutition; burning, choking, *pricking* and contraction in the throat; painful sensibility of the throat, when speaking, violent thirst.

BRYONIA: Painful sensibility of the throat when touched, and

ANGINA—continued.

on turning the head; difficult and painful deglutition, as if a hard body were in the throat; *shootings*, and sensation of excoriation and *dryness in the throat*, which prevents speaking; fever with or without thirst, or shivering and coldness; irascibility and irritability.

CAPSICUM: In cases in which *cham. bryon. ign. n-vom.* and *puls.* appearing to be indicated, have proved insufficient, and especially when the fever continues, with shiverings and thirst, followed by heat; pressive pains, with spasmodic constriction of the throat; excoriation and ulceration in the mouth and throat; painful cough; constant need to remain lying down, and to sleep, with dread of the open air, and of cold.

COFFEA: When there are at the same time: coryza, with irritation in the throat, which forces to cough; especially in the open air, *sleeplessness. heat, tearfulness and lamentations;* swelling of the velum palati, with elongation of the uvula; *excessive tenderness of the parts affected*, and pains which appear insupportable: short, dry cough, &c.

HEPAR: Often after *bell.* or *merc.;* and especially when there are: Dryness, sensation as of a plug, or lancinating pains in the throat, as if caused by splinters, *especially when swallowing, coughing*, breathing and turning the head; painful scraping, which hinders speech; difficult, or else impossible deglutition; violent pressure in the throat, with danger of suffocation; swelling of the amygdalæ.

IGNATIA: Red and inflammatory swelling of the palate or amygdalæ; *sensation as of a plug in the throat, or shootings into the ears*, especially *when not swallowing*, with burning, and pain as from excoriation, during deglutition; greater difficulty in swallowing liquid than solid food; amygdalæ indurated, or covered with small ulcers. (Compare *cham. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bell. merc. hep. sulph.*)

RHUS: Frequently in cases in which *bryon.* appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient; and especially when there are: Temper rather plaintive than passionate; *pressure and lancinations, during deglutition*; pulsative pain in the bottom of the gullet; *obstructed deglutition, as from contraction of the throat;* sensation of swelling in the throat, with pain as from a bruise, also when speaking.

SULPHUR: Swelling of the throat, amygdalæ or uvula; scraping and *dryness; pain as from excoriation*, burning and *lancinating pains in the throat*, during deglutition or at other times; pressure in the throat, *as from a swelling*, or from contraction, and *painful sensation of constriction*, with difficult deglutition; swelling of the glands of the neck.

The following medicines may also be employed when indicated by the annexed symptoms:

ANGINA—continued.

BARYTA CARB.: Return of the complaint after every chill. Amygdalæ swollen, hard, and disposed to suppurate.

CHINA: Swelling of the palate and uvula, with shootings in the throat, especially during deglutition; or with disturbed sleep at night, and aggravation of the disorder by the least current of air.

CICUTA: When, owing to the intrusion of a foreign body, the throat is swollen to such an extent as to render deglutition impossible, and when *bell.* proves insufficient against that condition.

COCCULUS: When the pain is more deeply seated (in the œsophagus), with dryness, which extends into the chest, gurgling and clucking when drinking.

DULCAMARA, in catarrhal angina, in which, *merc.* being indicated, proves insufficient, and when there is a *secretion of much mucus.*

SABADILLA, against obstinate anginæ, with pressure, burning sensation of enlargement or constriction, *when swallowing, and at other times;* dryness, scraping, and roughness in the throat, with constant need to swallow.

SEPIA, against pain, as from excoriation, and shootings during deglutition, with frequent hawking, and accumulation of much mucus.

VERATRUM: Dryness of the throat, with burning, roughness, scraping, or constrictive pain, choking, pressure and spasms during deglutition.

☞ For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting all, *See* their *Pathogenesy*, and *Compare* the SYMPTOMS of the throat, *Sect.* 2 and 3.

DYSPHAGIA.—*See* PHARYNGITIS, PARALYSIS of the gullet, and SPASMS.

GLANDS of the neck. (Inflammation of the).—See *Chap.* XXIII.

GOITRE.—See *Chap.* XXIII.

ŒSOPHAGITIS, or inflammation of the œsophagus.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. cocc. merc. mez. rhus.* or else: *Asa. carb-v. euphorb. laur. sabad. sec.*—*Compare* also ANGINA and PHARYNGITIS.

PARALYSIS of the gullet.—The chief remedies are: *Caus. con. lach. sil.*, or else: *Ars. bell. ipec. kal. n-mos. ? plumb. ? puls. ?*

PHARYNGITIS, with inflammation of the VELUM PALATI and UVULA.—The chief medicines are: *Acon. alum. bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. stram.* or else: *Ars. calc. dulc. ign. verat.* (*See* ANGINA).

In cases of simple inflammation (franche): *Acon. bell. canth. lach. merc.* are most commonly indicated.

When there is SPASMODIC CONSTRICTION of the gullet: *Bell. hyos. lach. stram. verat.* or else: *Con. lyc. merc. n-vom.* should be consulted.

When there is a sensation of ENLARGEMENT in the throat, the

PHARYNGITIS—continued.

principal remedies are: *Ars. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bell. lach. sulph.*

When the inflammation occupies the VELUM PALATI also, the most appropriate remedies are: *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

For inflammation of the UVULA: *Bell. coff. merc. n-vom.* or else: *Calc. sen. sulph.*

See also: ANGINA.

SPASMS IN THE THROAT.—See *Sect.* 2, same article, and *Compare* PHARYNGITIS.

ULCERS IN THE THROAT.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. lach. merc. nitr-ac.* and *thuj.*

For the different kinds of ulcers, such as MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC ulcers, &c. *See* mercurial, syphilitic ANGINA, &c.

UVULA (Inflammation of the).—*See* PHARYNGITIS.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

ADHESION (Sensation of). Nitr-ac.

ANGINA. See *Sect.* 1. Chin-sulph.

ASTRICTION. See CONTRACTION.

BALL which rises in the throat (Sensation of a). Con. *lobel.* lyc. magn-m. *plumb.* sulph.

BODY in the throat (foreign). *See* PLUG.

BORING in the throat. Arg.

BRUISE (Pain as from a). Rhus.

BURNING in the throat. *Acon.* ammoniac. *am-caus. arn. ars.* asa. aur. bell. bis. bov. bruc. *camph. canth. carb-v.* cast. caus. *cham.* chel. chen. chin-sulph. *crot. euphorb.* galv. guaj. hyos. ign. iod. lach. *lact. laur.* lobel. *lyc.* magn. *merc.* merc-c. *mez.* nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an. par. *phos.* puls. *ran. ran-sc.* raph. rhod. *sabad.* sec. sen. spong. *squill.* sulph. *verat.* mgs-aus.

CHOKE (Liability to). See *Chap.* XXI.

CHOKING. Acon. amb. bar-c. *bell.* canth. chel. graph. kreos. lach. nic. n-vom. ol-an. ran-sc. sabin. verat. (*Compare* CRAMPS, CONSTRICTION, &c.)

CLUCKING in the throat. Euphr.

COLDNESS (Sensation of). Laur. verat.

CONSTRICTION (Sensation of). *Alum.* ars. *bell.* calc. chin-sulph. croc. crot. hyos. ign. iod. lach. *lyc. mez.* natr-s. ol-an. plat. plumb. rhod. *sabad. sass.* sen. *stram. verat.* (*Compare* NARROWNESS, SPASMS, &c.)

— Œsophagus (in the). Ars. chin-sulph. lobel.

CONTRACTION (Sensation of astriction, or). Acon. bar-c. calc-ph. cinn. crot. gran. nic. nitr-sp. phos-ac. ran-sc. rat. rhab. sulph.

— Œsophagus (of the). Amm-caus.

CONVULSIONS in the throat. Lach.

CRAMPS, Spasm in the throat. *Bell. calc.* coloc. *con.* graph. lach. *laur.* natr-m. nic. n-vom. onis. *plat.* ran. rat. sass.

stram. zinc. (*Compare* NARROWNESS, CONSTRICTION).

CRAMPS: With risings and palpitations of the heart. Coloc.

CRAWLING. Acon. colch. grat. samb. *sec.*

CREEPING in the throat (Sensation as if an insect were). Plumb.

CRUMBS of bread in the throat (Sensation as if there were). Dros. lach.

DEGLUTITION (Difficult, obstructed). Acon. alum. amb. am-c. amm-caus. anthrok. arg. arum. bar-m. bell. bry. canth. caus. chel. chin-sulph. crot. dros. hep. ign. ipec. laur. men. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. stram. teuc.

— — drink escapes through the nostrils. Aur. bell. lach. merc. petr.

— — food ascends into the nasal fossæ. Sil.

— Frequent need to swallow. Alum. bell. caus. con. hæm. lach. merc. sabad. staph.

— — with danger of suffocation, Bell.

— — when walking in the wind. Con.

— Hindered. Amb. am-c. am-caust. angust. ant. *arn. ars. bell. canth. carb-v. cic.* cin. con. cupr. hep. *hyos.* iod. kal. *lach.* laur. lyc. natr-s. op. plumb. stram. sulph.

— — food (of solid). Cham. dros. *rhus.*

— — liquids (of). *Bell.* canth. cin. hyos. ign.

— — nausea (by). Arn.

— Involuntary. Con.

— Noisy. Arn. cupr. laur.

— Painful. Ign. natr-s. *rhus.* (Compare *Sect.* 3, during DEGLUTITION).

— Spasmodic. Bell. lach. merc. (*Compare* CRAMPS, SPASMS).

DIGGING. Arg.

DRAWINGS. Caps. laur. plat. plumb. stann. staph. teuc. zinc..

DRYNESS. Alum. ammoniac. anac. ant. anthrok. *ars. asa. bell.* bor. bruc. *bry.* calad. caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cist. cocc. con. cor. crot. cupr. gent. hep. hyos. kreos. lach. lobel. *lyc.* magn-s. mang. men. *merc.* merc-acet. natr. natr-s. *n-mos. ol-an.* op. *petr.* phell. *phos.* sabad. sass. sec. sel. *sen.* sep. squill. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tar. verat. zinc.

— Chest (extending into the). Lach.

— Cough (with desire to). Sen.

— Ears (extending into the). Lach.

— Morning (in the). Sass.

— Night (at). Cinn. phell.

— Night and day. Phos.

— Nose (Extending into the). Lach.

— Painful. Lach. merc.

— Partial. Lach.

— Speech (which hinders). Bry. merc. sen.

— Thirst (with). Ars. cinn. cupr. kreos.

— — (without). *Calad.*

— Water in the mouth (with). Merc.

DRYNESS in the throat (Sensation of). *Bry.* crot. n-mos. *stann.*

ELONGATION of the uvula (Sensation of). *Croc.* crot. *dulc. plat.* (*Compare* SWELLING).

EXCORIATION. Amb. arg. calc. *lach.* mez.

EXCORIATION (Sensation of). Am-c. arg. ars. asa. *bell.* bry. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cist. cor. dig. ign. kreos. *lach.* lobel. lyc. magn. mang. merc. mur-ac. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* phos.

phos-ac. plat. *puls.* raph. rhus-v. rut. sen. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. *thuj. zinc.*

EXCORIATION (Sensation of):
— Amygdalæ (of the). Raph.
— Œsophagus (in the). Merc.
— Uvula (of the). Lact.

FOSSÆ (nasal) Drink rises into the. Aur. *bell.* lach. merc. petr.
— Ingesta rises into the. Sil.

FULNESS (Sensation of) in the pharynx. Ammon.

GURGLING of drink in the gullet. *Cupr. laur.*

HAIR in the throat (Sensation of a). Sil. sulph.

HAWK (Need to). Bell. chen. sabad. teuc.

HEAT in the throat. Æth. anthrok. camph. cham. cist. hyos. *laur.* merc. raph.
— Amygdalæ (in the). Raph.
— Night (at). Cinn.

INCISIVE pains in the throat. Mang.

INDURATION of the amygdalæ. Ign. plumb.

INFLAMMATION; redness. *Acon.* arg. *ars. bell.* bis. *canth. coff.* colch. con. crot. cupr. *dulc.* elect. *ign.* iod. *lach.* lyc. mang. *merc.* mez. nic. *nitr-ac. puls.* ran. sabad. sang. sen. sep. stront. *sulph.* (*Compare* Sect. 1, ANGINA.)
— Amygdalæ (of the). *Bell. canth. ign.* natr-s. plumb. puls. sep. (Compare *Sect.* 1, AMYGDALITIS).
— Uvula (of the). Calc. *coff. merc.* natr-s. nitr. *n-vom. puls.* sabad. *sen.*

IRRITATION of the gullet. Cocc. crot.

ITCHING in the throat. Samb.

JERKING. Crot. *sep.*

MUCUS in the throat (Accumulation of). Alum. *amb.* am-m. arg. arn. ars. asar. bell. bor. bry. *carb-an. carb-v. caus.* chen. colch. graph. grat. *kal. lach.* lact. lobel. magn. magn-s. natr. ol-an. petr. plat. *puls. ran.* raph. rhus. sass. scroph. sen. sep. *sil.* spig. *stann.* tab. tar. *zinc.* zinc-ox.

MUCUS in the throat:
— Evening (in the). Alum. ang.
— Morning (in the). Am-m. lact. puls. scroph.
— Night (at). Alum. puls.

MUCUS (Expectoration of). Alum. crot. galv. guaj. magn-s. natr-m. raph. rhus.
— Hawking (when). Bis. calc. carb-an. caus. chen. con. dros. gran. *hep. kal.* lach. lam. lyc. *natr-m.* petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat.* rhus. sen. *sep.* stann. *tar. teuc.* thuj.
— Morning (in the). Amb. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.

MUCUS. (*Compare* COUGH, EXPECTORATION, &c. *Chap.* XXI.)
— Acid. *See* Sour.
— Adhesive. (*See* Difficult Expectoration).
— Bitter. Arn. ars. tar.
— Expectoration (Difficult). Alum. am-m. *bor.* cist. *fer-m. lach.* magn. merc.
— — easy. Arg. *carb-v.*
— False membrane (resembling a). Bell. puls.
— Frothy. Chen.
— Gelatinous. Arg.
— Grayish. Amb. arg. ars.
— Greenish. Ars. colch. dros.
— Masses (in small). Agar. sen.
— Mouldy taste (Of a). Teuc.
— Putrid. Ang.
— Red, like blood. Thuj.
— Salt taste (of a). Ars. sulph.
— Sanguineous. Alum. bis. magn. sep.

MUCUS:
— Sour. Crot. lam. magn-s. tar.
— Thick. Alum. lam. magn. *merc.* n-mos. scroph.
— Transparent. Plumb.
— Viscid, tenacious. Alum. ang. ant. asar. bell. bor. bry. caps. chin-sulph. lact. lobel. magn. ol-an. phos. *phos-ac.* plumb. *puls. ran.* raph. rhus. sass. scroph. sen. tab.
— White. Spig. *bell.* n-vom. raph.
— Yellowish. Dros. n-vom. *spig.*
MUCUS in the throat (Sensation as if there were). Grat. rhod.
NARROWNESS (Sensation of). *Alum. arum. bell. calc.* caps. carb-v. caus. cic. dros. *mez.* gran. hæm. lach. n-vom. puls. *rhus.* sulph. (*Comp.* CRAMPS and CONSTRICTION).
NOISE of drinks in the gullet (Gurgling). *Cupr. laur.*
PARALYSIS of the gullet. Bell. caus. lach. n-mos. plumb.
PARALYSIS (Sensation of). Ars. cocc. ipec. kal. lach. lact. puls. sil.
PARTIAL pains, which affect only a small part. Lach.
PLUG, foreign body, lump, enlargement, &c. (Sensation of a). Amb. ammoniac. am-c. ant. arn. *bar-c. bell.* calc. cham. chel. chin-sulph. croc. crot. *graph.* hæm. hep. ign. *lach.* led. lobel. *merc. natr-m.* nit. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* ol-an. par. plumb. rut. *sabad.* sabin. *sep.* scroph. *sulph.* tab. (*Compare* Sensation of SWELLING).
PRESSURE in the amygdalæ. Bell. n-vom.
— Body (as from a hard). Arn. bry. ol-an.
— Œsophagus (in the). Fer-mg. lobel. merc.
— Throat (in the). Arum. asa. bry. calc. cinn. dulc. elect. fer. grat. hep. iod. kal-h. kreos. merc. merc-acet. mez. n-vom. par. phell. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sep. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc-ox.
PRICKING. Acon. aur-mur.
REDNESS of the throat. *Acon.* amm-caus. calc. cham. ign. *lach. merc.* (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
— Tonsils (of the). Amm-caust. Nitr-ac. puls. raph.
— Uvula (of the). Calc. puls.
RETRACTION of the uvula. Amm-caus.
RIGIDITY of the throat. Lach.
ROUGHNESS. *See* SCRAPING.
SAND in the throat (Sensation as if there were). Cist.
SCRAPING, roughness in the throat. Acon. *amb.* ammoniac. am-c. amm-caust. ant. arg. ars. aur-mur. bell. bov. calc. *carb-an. carb-v.* caus. chel. chen. chin-sulph. con. *croc.* crot. dig. dros. gent. *graph.* grat. *hep.* iod. kreos. lobel. magn. mang. men. mez. natr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. *phos.* plat. puls. rhod. *sabad.* sass. sen. sep. squill. stann. *staph.* stront. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tabac. *teuc.* thuj. tong. verat. zinc.
— Evening (in the). Stann.
— Morning (in the). Sass.
— Œsophagus (in the). Ammoniac.
SENSIBILITY of the throat. Cocc. nic.
— Amygdalæ (of the). Crot.
— Food (during the passage of). Cocc. galv.
— Touched (when). Lach. nic.
SHOOTINGS in the throat. *Acon.* alum. am-m. aur. aur-sulph. bar-c. *bell. bry.* calc. carb-an. caus. cham. *chin.* chin-sulph.

cist. dros. fer-mg. graph. hep. *ign. kal. led. lyc.* magn. magn-s. mang. *merc.* merc-acet. mez. *natr-m.* nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. *petr.* phell. phos-ac. *puls. rhus.* sabin. sass. *sep.* sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tar. teuc. thuj.

SHOOTINGS: Amygdalæ (in the). *Bell. merc.* ran-sc. raph.

SMARTING, itching. Bar-c. carb-v. cist. hæm. merc. mez. mur-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. teuc. zinc.

SOFTNESS (Sensation of). *Cist.*

SPASMODIC pains in the throat. Alum.

— Œsophagus. Alum.

SPASMS. *See* CRAMPS, &c.

SPLINTERS in the throat (Pain as from). Hep. nitr-ac.

SQUEEZING in the œsophagus. Alum.

STRANGLING. *See* CHOKING.

SUPPURATION of the amygdalæ. Aur. bar-c. *bell. canth.* ign. lyc. merc. sep. (*Compare* AMYGDALITIS, *Sect.* 1.)

SWALLOW (Frequent need to). Arum. *bell.* caus. hæm. *lach. merc.* sabad. staph.

— With danger of being choked, if the patient do not swallow. Bell.

— When walking against the wind. *Con.*

SWELLING of the amygdalæ. Alum. am-c. aur. *bar-c. bell. calc. cham. canth.* crot. galv. *hep. ign. lach. lyc. merc.* natr-s. nic. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* phos. ran-sc. raph. *sep.* stann. *sulph. thuj.*

— Throat (of the). Lach. merc-s. op. petr. sen. sep. spig. thuj. verat. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)

SWELLING: Uvula (of the). *Bell.* calc. chin. *coff. merc.* natr-s. *n-vom.* sen. sil. *sulph.*

— Veins of the neck (of the). Puls.

SWELLING in the throat (Sensation of). *Arg. ars. bell.* calc. carb-v. casc. caus. colch. hep. *ign.* ipec. *lach. merc. n-vom.* plumb. *puls.* rhus. sabad. sabin. *sang.* stann. *sulph.* tar. verat. (*Compare* PLUGS.)

TEARINGS, sharp pain. Æth. ars. colch. teuc. zinc.

TICKLING in the throat. Chin-sulph. cist. crot. elect. *lach.*

— Crumb of bread (as from a). Dros. lach.

TENSION. Asa. chel. puls. sep. stann.

TORN away (Sensation as if something were). Caus. rhus.

TORPOR (Sensation of). Magn-s.

TUMORS (enlargement in the throat). Lach.

TUMOR (Sensation of a). *See* PLUG.

TURNING (or Whirling) in the throat. Op.

ULCERATION in the throat (Pain as from). Kal-h.

— Œsophagus (in the). Merc.

ULCERS, ulceration in the throat. Bell. dros. ign. iod. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. thuj. (Comp. *Chap.* XII. same word.)

— Amygdalæ (in the). Aur. ign. lyc.

— Fetid. Lach.

— Painful. Lach.

— Shooting. Nitr-ac.

— Velum palati (in the). Dros.

VEINS of the neck (Swelling of the). Puls.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS, AND COLLATERAL SYMPTOMS.

AIR (From COLD). *Merc.*
— — from inhaling. Cist. n-vom.
AIR (From a current of). Chin.
BRANDY (From). Rhus.
BREAD (When eating). *See* When EATING.
CHILL (From a). See *Sect.* 1, ANGINA.
COLD air (From). *Merc.*
COUGHING (When). Carb-v. hep.
CURRENT OF AIR. *See* AIR, &c.
DEGLUTITION (During). Acon. *alum. am-m.* arg. ars. asa. aur. *bar-c. bell.* bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. *canth.* caps. carb-v. casc. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cor. dros. fer. graph. hell. hep. ipec. *kal.* kal-h. kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn-s. mang. merc. mez. *natr-m.* nic. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phos-ac. puls. *rhus.* rut. sabad. *sabin.* sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. verat.
DEGLUTITION (When not performing). Arn. ign. iod. laur. led. mang. n-vom. phell. plat. puls. sabad. sulph. *zinc.*
DRINKS (From hot). Alum.
DYSPNŒA (With). *Lach.*
EARS (Pains extending into the). Bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. n-vom.
EATING (When). Plumb.
— Amelioration. Lach.
— Bread (aggravation from eating). Ran-sc.
EATING (Amelioration after). Cist.
— Pain. Amb. ars. lam.
EMOTION (On every). Cist.
EVENING (In the). Alum. am-c. lact. magn-m. nic. puls. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
EXERTION, fatigue (During). Caus.
FATIGUE, from exertion. Caus.
FOOD (from hot). Alum. sil. sulph.
GLANDS of the neck (Pains extending into the). Sep. sulph.
GLANDS (Into the sub-maxillary). Merc.
GUMS (Pains extending into the). Lach.
HOT drinks (From). Alum.
HOT food (From). Alum. sil. sulph.
INSPIRATION (During an). Arg. hep.
LARYNX (Pains extending into the). Lach.
LOINS (After a strain in the). Calc.
MORNING (In the). *Am-c.* calc-ph. chin-sulph. cist.
— On waking. Ammoniac. calc-ph. lach.
NAUSEA, with fulness in the throat. Ammoniac.
NIGHT (At). Alum. am-m. camph. canth.
— Thirst (with). Lyc.
NOON (In the after-). Puls.
NOSE (Alternately with blowing the). Lach.
NOSE (When blowing the). Carb-v.
PAROTIDES (Pains extending into the). Merc.
PRESSURE of the neck (From). Bell. lach.
SALIVATION (With). *Lach.* merc.

SALT (After eating any thing). Dros.
SLEEPING (After). *Lach.*
SPEAKING (When, or after). Acon. bell. magn. merc. nic. rhus. staph.
SPEECH, embarrassed (Alternately with). Lach.
STRAIN IN THE LOINS. *See* LOINS.
SUFFOCATION (With danger of). Bell. hep.
THIRST (With NOCTURNAL). Lyc.
TOUCHING the neck (On). Bell. *lach.* mez. teuc. zinc.
TURNING the neck (On). Bry. chin-sulph. hep.
WAKING. (On). Calc-ph. *lach.*
YAWNING (When). Nic.

CHAPTER XIV.

APPETITE, AND INFLUENCE OF FOOD,

On the digestive organs and the organism in general.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOREXIA or want of appetite.—This state is usually but a symptom of another disease, the cure of which is necessary to its removal; it sometimes, however, constitutes a particular affection of the nerves of the stomach, which is apparently unaccompanied by any other disorder; in which case the appropriate remedies are: *Ant. arn. bar-c. bry. calc. chin. hep. iod. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

☞ *See* also, *Sect.* 3, Want of APPETITE, REPUGNANCE to food, &c. and also in this section: DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, and *Chap.* XV. GASTROSES.

BULIMY, VORACITY, MORBID CRAVING, &c.—The chief remedies in affections characterized by this symptom, are: *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. verat.*

When the affection manifests itself during CONVALESCENCE after VIOLENT acute diseases, Loss of HUMOURS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES: *Chin. verat.* or else: *Calc. natr-m. sil.* or *sulph.* will usually be indicated.

For PREGNANT WOMEN, the principal remedies are: *Magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep.*

For persons who suffer from VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Hyos. merc. sabad. sil. spig.*

☞ For the remainder, See *Sect.* 3, HUNGER, and *Compare* in this *Section*, DYSPEPSIA.

DYSPEPSIA.—The affection here discussed under this name is a kind of GASTROSES (or MILD GASTRITIS of the physiological

DYSPEPSIA—continued.

school); characterized by *weakness of digestion, with anorexia, or slight or irregular appetite, disordered stomach, risings, flatulence, ill-humour, somnolency,* &c. *after a meal, tendency to indigestion, acidity, and over-secretion of mucus in the digestive organs.* Dyspepsia, however, is sufficiently distinguished from *gastric derangement,* of which it may be considered the first stage, just as the latter is the first stage of *gastritis,* properly so called. Dyspepsia being the primary affection, is therefore the one which is most frequently encountered in medical practice; a circumstance which gives to it a further title to separate consideration.

The chief remedies against dyspepsia, are: *Hep.* and *sulph.* and in many cases, even of the most obstinate kind, either of these medicines will often suffice to effect a cure; PROVIDED THE DOSES BE REPEATED ONLY AT LONG INTERVALS, and never until a new aggravation of the symptoms calls for their repetition.

Cases in which neither *Hep.* nor *sulph.* is indicated, may be treated with: *Arn. bry. calc. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or else: *Carb-v. natr. natr-m. rut. sep. sil.* and sometimes: *Am-c. anac. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. con. dros. fer. graph. hyos. ign. kal. kreos. lyc. n-mos. petr. phos. staph. verat.*

When the digestion is so weak that almost EVERY THING WHICH THE PATIENT TAKES causes suffering, recourse may frequently be had to: *Carb-v. chin. lach. natr. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

If COLD WATER should be found to disagree, the following remedies should be consulted, viz.: *Ars. caps. cham. chin. fer. natr. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph-ac.* or *verat.*

When the sufferings are caused by BEER: *Ars. bell. coloc. fer. rhus. sep. sulph.*

When they are produced by MILK: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Ars. lach. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep.*

When they occur after partaking of bread: *Bry. caus. merc. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

When ACIDS disagree: *Ars. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sep. sulph.* or else: *Fer. dros. lach. staph.*

When MEAT causes disturbance: *Fer. ruta. sil. sulph.*

And when the least fat occasions suffering: *Carb-v. natr-m. puls. sep. sulph.*

Dyspepsia in CHILDREN requires chiefly: *Bar-c. calc. ipec. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Hyos.* or *iod.*

In OLD PEOPLE: *Bar-c. cic.* or else. *Ant. carb-v. chin. n-mos. n-vom.*

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL persons: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Bry. calc. chin. con. lach. nat. staph.* or *verat.*

In HYSTERICAL persons: *Puls. sep.* or else: *Bell. bry. calc. con. hyosc. ign. lach. n-mos. phos. sep. sulph. verat.*

For Dyspepsia, brought on by a SEDENTARY and CONFINED LIFE: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sep. sulph.*—By PROLONGED WATCHING:

DYSPEPSIA—continued.

Arn. carb-v. cocc. n-vom. puls. verat.—And by EXCESSIVE STUDY: *Arn. calc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Cocc. verat.*

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, purging, vomiting, bleeding, &c.: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*—By SEXUAL EXCESS: *Calc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph.*

When produced by indulgence of the PLEASURES OF THE TABLE: *Ant. ars. ipec. n-vom. puls.*—by taking wine or SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS to excess: *Carb-v. lach. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Ars. bell. chin. merc. natr. puls.*—By abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or else: *Carb-v. cham. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.*—Of TEA: *Fer.* or *thuj.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*

When occasioned by MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW on the epigastrium, STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c.: *Arn. bry. rhus.* or else: *Am-c. calc. con.*? *puls. ruta.*?

When caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as GRIEF, ANGER, &c.: *Bry. cham. chin. coloc. n-vom. phos-ac.* or *staph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARNICA: May frequently be exhibited after *chin.* or when there are: *Excessive sensibility, and nervous excitement;* tongue dry, or covered with a thick yellowish coating; *putrid, bitter,* or *sour taste;* fetid smell from the mouth; *frequent eructations, sometimes with a taste of rotten eggs;* craving for acids; fulness in the epigastrium, flatulence and distension of the abdomen, after a meal; also: Heaviness in the limbs; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, especially in the forehead, above the eyes; giddiness and heat in the head; confused sleep, with starting, frequent waking, anxious and unpleasant dreams; *yellowish, earthy complexion;* frequent nausea, especially in the morning, or after a meal; *hypochondriacal humour.* (*N-vom.* is sometimes suitable after *arn.* *Compare* also: *Bry.* and *rhus.*

BRYONIA, especially when the dyspepsia manifests itself in summer, or in damp and warm weather, or when there are: Anorexia, alternating with bulimy, even at night, or loss of appetite with the first mouthful; craving for wine, coffee, and acid things; *aversion to food,* so great as to be unable to bear the smell of it; *frequent eructations, especially after a meal, mostly empty* or sour, or bitter; after every meal, pressure at and distension of the epigastrium, colic, *regurgitation,* or else *vomiting of food*; indigestion easily excited by bread or milk; water-brash; *painful sensibility of the epigastrium, when touched,* and *inability to bear tight clothing; constipation* or *hard fæces;* restlessness and irascibility. (Compare: *Arn. chin. rhus.*)

CALCAREA: Clamminess, dryness, or *acid,* or bitter *taste* in the mouth: *constant thirst, with little appetite*; insipidity of food; hunger, after a meal; attack of *bulimy,* especially in the morning; *repugnance to meat* and to hot food, with craving for

DYSPEPSIA—continued.

wine or dainties; nausea, or sour regurgitations after partaking of milk; heat, distension, head-ache, pain in the stomach or abdomen, or inclination to sleep after a meal; *pyrosis and acidity, water-brash,* fulness and swelling in the region of the stomach, with excessive tenderness when touched; *tension in the hypochondria,* and inability to bear tight clothing; *evacuations only every* second, third, or fourth day, or else two or three evacuations daily; general debility; shooting or pressive cephalalgia, with a *sensation of coldness in the head*; plethoric full constitution. (It is often suitable after *sulph.*)

CHINA: Dyspepsia, from loss of humours; also that which arises from unhealthy exhalations in the air, in spring or autumn, in the neighbourhood of canals, marshes, &c., and *in general when there are: Indifference to food and drink, as from satiety*; craving for wine, and sharp, acid, stimulating things; insipidity, or *acid or bitter taste of food,* frequent and easily provoked indigestion, especially after a late supper; *uneasiness, drowsiness, hypochondriacal humour, fulness, distension,* eructations, or else vomiting of ingesta, great weakness, with constant need to lie down, *after* the lightest *meal*; shivering, and great sensibility to the least current of air; *retarded and disturbed sleep*; ill-humour and dislike to everything. (*Compare* also: *Arn. bry. rhus.*)

HEPAR: In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially when mercury happens to have been frequently administered; or when there are: *easily provoked and frequent indigestion,* whatever caution be used in diet, with craving for wine, or for acid, sharp, or stimulating things; frequent nausea, *especially in the morning, with eructations,* or else *vomiting of sour, bilious, or mucous substances; much mucus in the throat*; pain in the abdomen, *hard, dry, and difficult evacuations*; pressure, distension, and heaviness in the epigastrium, bitter taste in the mouth, and of the food, while eating: aversion to fat; great thirst; pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria. (*Lach.* or *merc.* is sometimes suitable after *hep.*)

LACHESIS: In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially after the use of *hep.*; or when there are: Irregular appetite, at one time ravenous, at another disappearing altogether; repugnance to bread, with *craving for wine and milk,* both of which, however, disagree; *frequent nausea and eructations,* or else *vomiting of food, especially just after eating; uneasiness, indolence, heaviness, fulness,* sleep, vertigo, *pains in the stomach,* and many other sufferings, *after every meal; flatulency; eructations, which relieve; frequent dyspnœa*; disturbed sleep, with many dreams; *constipation,* or *hard difficult evacuations; earthy, yellowish, complexion*; pressure and fulness in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with painful tenderness on the slightest touch and pressure of the clothes. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *lach.*)

MERCURIUS: Frequently after *lach.* or *hep.*, provided mercury should not have been administered previously, to excess; and especially when there are: *Putrid, sweetish, or bitter taste, chiefly in the morning;* anorexia, or great voracity, with speedy satiety on eating; *repugnance to solid food, meat,* and cooked or hot things, with *craving for cooling things,* milk, cold drinks, or else for wine and brandy; *pressure at the epigastrium, eructations, pyrosis,* and other inconveniences after every meal, especially after eating bread; *frequent eructations, nausea, queasiness, painful sensibility,* fulness, *pressure and tension in the region of the stomach*; flatulency; constipation, with frequent tenesmus; hypochondriacal humour, sadness, susceptibility, and irascibility.

NUX VOMICA: Often at the commencement of treatment, especially in persons with a tendency to hæmorrhoids, and *in general* when there are: *sour or bitter taste in the mouth, and of food,* especially of bread, or else insipidity of food; repugnance to food, with *craving for beer,* milk, wine, spirits; or else insatiable hunger and bulimy, with speedy satiety; *nausea, eructation, regurgitation; or else vomiting of food,* flatulence, *bewilderment* of the head, *vertigo,* uneasiness and *hypochondriacal humour,* lassitude, indolence, and *sleep; distension, fulness, and tension in the epigastrium, with excessive tenderness when touched,* and *tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria;* sufferings from drinking, from rye-bread, and from acid food; *sour risings and regurgitations;* frequent nausea and queasiness; *water-brash*; *pyrosis*; heaviness of the head, with unfitness for intellectual labour; *frequent heat and redness of the face*; restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility, lively and choleric temperament; *yellowish, earthy complexion; constipation, hard,* difficult *evacuations.* (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: Under almost the same circumstances as *n-vom.*, at the commencement of treatment; but it is especially suitable to women, or persons of a cold and phlegmatic temperament, of a mild and easy character, with disposition to an over-secretion of mucus, or to heart-burn, with acid, bitter, or putrid taste of the mouth, or of food; repugnance to cooked or hot food, with craving for acids and highly-seasoned things, wine, spirits, &c., *adypsia; nausea, queasiness, eructations,* or else vomiting, *dyspnœa, sadness, and melancholy after a meal*; sufferings from eating bread; *bitter* or *sour eructations,* with taste of *ingesta*; *water-brash;* frequent hiccough; *frequent and loose,* or difficult and slow *evacuations*; colic and borborygmi. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *puls.*)

RHUS TOX.: In those cases in which *bryon.* appearing to be indicated, nevertheless proves insufficient, and especially when there are: Insipid, clammy taste of the mouth; *putrid* or sweetish, or *bitter taste of food*; anorexia, *as from satiety,* with *repugnance to bread and meat especially,* or craving for dainties;

DYSPEPSIA—continued.

sufferings from drinks, bread, and beer; *sleep, fulness, eructations,* nausea, lassitude, vertigo, *after a meal*; *frequent,* and generally *abortive* eructations, which are *violent* and *painful*; water-brash, pressure, and distension in the region of the stomach; frequent and fetid flatus; gastric sufferings at night; hypochondriacal humour, melancholy, discouragement, fear for the future, uneasiness about domestic affairs, &c. (*Compare* also: *Arn.* and *chin.*)

SULPHUR: In most cases of chronic dyspepsia, at the beginning of the treatment; or else in persons of a nervous, irritable system, after *n-vom.* or *puls.*; and *in general* when there are: *Acid, putrid,* or *sweetish taste in the mouth,* especially *in the morning*; insipidity, or too salt taste of food; repugnance to food, and especially to *meat,* bread, fat, and milk, with *craving for acids,* or for wine; sufferings from meat, fat, *milk, acids, food sweetened with sugar,* or farinaceous; *dyspnœa, nausea, pains in the stomach, regurgitation, or else vomiting of food,* lassitude, *shivering,* &c., *frequent eructations,* after a meal; *acidity, pyrosis, and water-brash*; disposition to an over secretion of mucus in the principal organs; flatus and inertia in the abdomen; great thirst; sad, hypochondriacal, or morose and irascible humour. (*Calc.* or *merc.* is often suitable after *sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited, the LEADING INDICATIONS are:—

CARBO VEG. when: Bitter taste of the mouth, aversion to food, milk, or fat, with acidity, or other sufferings from those aliments; frequent and mostly sour, bitter, or abortive eructations, water-brash, *frequent flatulence,* with dyspnœa, &c.

NATRUM, when *bry. chin. n-vom.* prove inefficacious against weakness of the digestive organs, and when there are: Pressure at the stomach, *peevishness and ill-humour after a meal,* on the slightest deviation from regimen; milk and other drinks disagree; constant nausea.

NATRUM MUR.: When fat food, milk, acid things, or bread, disagree; irregular appetite, at one time voracious, at another disappearing altogether; frequent water-brash, or vomiting of food, &c.

RUTA: Insipidity of food, putrid eructations after eating meat; frequent and sudden attacks of nausea, with vomiting of food, while eating; sufferings from bread, &c.

SEPIA: Anorexia, with repugnance to meat or milk, or else cravings and voracity; *acidity,* especially after a meal; *water-brash,* especially after drinking, &c.

SILICEA: Bitter taste, especially in the morning; frequent eructations, often with taste of ingesta; *constant nausea,* especially *in the morning,* or after a meal; repugnance to cooked food, and especially to meat; vomiting after drinking; *pain in the stomach, with water-brash, great thirst,* &c.

DYSPEPSIA—continued.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy*, and also *Sect.* 2 & 3, SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, and SUFFERINGS AFTER A MEAL. *Compare* also: INDIGESTION, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, VOMITING, ACIDITY, PYROSIS, FLATULENCE, CONSTIPATION, &c., in their respective chapters.

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).—The chief remedies for indigestion, arising from ingesta or an overloaded stomach, are: *Ant. arn. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chin. coff. hep.*

When the indigestion is owing solely to an OVERLOADED STOMACH, a cup of COFFEE will frequently suffice to remedy the principal inconvenience. The symptoms which remain may be removed by: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Acon. arn. ars. bry.*

For indigestion in CHILDREN who often acquire a bad habit of *bolting* their food, and of swallowing indigestible and injurious substances: *Ipec.* or *puls.*; or else: *Chin. n-vom.* will often be very beneficial.

Indigestion caused by FAT THINGS, PORK, PASTRY, &c., generally requires: *Puls.* or else: *Carb-v.* or *ipec.*

That which is occasioned by *Ices, Fruit,* or other things which chill the stomach: *Puls.* or *ars.* or else *carb-v.*

By an abuse of WINE: *Carb-v. n-vom.*; or else: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

By ACID WINES, principally: *Ant.* or *puls.*—By SULPHURATED WINES: *Puls.*

By VINEGAR, SOUR BEER, and other ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.*; or else: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

In Indigestion occasioned by TAINTED MEAT OR FISH, a little *pulverised charcoal* mixed with brandy may be given; but should that remedy fail to cure, *chin.* or *puls.* may then be exhibited.

By SALT THINGS: *Carb-v.*; or else: *Ars.* or *nitr-sp.*

Against HEAD-ACHE arising from indigestion, the following may be exhibited: *Acon. ant. arn. bry. carb-v. ipec. puls.* &c. *See* CEPHALALGIA, *Chap.* VI.

Against GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Arn. ars. bry.*; or *Alum. berb. magn-c.* *See* GASTROSES, *Chapter* XV.

Against FLATULENCE: *Asa. carb-v. chin. n-mos. n-vom. puls.* *See* FLATULENCE, *Chap.* XVI.

Against COLIC: *N-vom. puls.*; or else: *Ars. caps. hep.* See *Chap.* XVI. COLIC.

Against DIARRHŒA: *Ipec. puls.* or *coff. n-vom.* See *Chap.* XVII. DIARRHŒA.

Against MILIARY or URTICARIAL ERUPTIONS: *Ipec. puls.* or else: *Bry.*

Against FEVER: *Bry. caps.* or *ant.* (Compare *Chap.* IV. GASTRIC FEVERS.)

INDIGESTION—continued.

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS, *See* GASTROSES, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRIC fever, VOMITING, ENTERALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c., in their respective chapters.

MALACIA, or depraved appetite. See *Sect.* 2, *Desire* for different things.

POLYPHAGIA.—*See* BULIMY, and Compare *Sect.* 2, HUNGER.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, TASTE, &c.

ADYPSIA. Agn. ars. *calad.* crot. fer. fer-mur. hydroc. ipec. lyc. *mang. n-mos. plat. puls.* sep. tab. thuj. m-aus.

— Dryness of the mouth (With). See *Chap.* XII.

— Fever (During.) See *Chap.* IV. Hydroc.

AFTER-TASTE of food (Prolonged). Natr-m. *phos-ac.*

— Beer (of). Sulph.

— Bread (of). Phos-ac.

— Food (of acid). Natr-m.

— Milk (of). Ign.

APPETITE (Increase of). Alum. am-c. ang. *arg. bry.* elect. *eug.* gins. lact. *merc.* par. *sep.* tart. teuc. (*Compare* HUNGER.)

— Coition (with desire for). Cinn.

— Eating (only when). Chin. merc.

— Evening (in the). Arn. natr-m. *nitr.*

— Fulness in the stomach (with). Arg.

— Immoderate. Berb. *natr-m. n-mos. sulph.*

— Meals (between). Elect.

— Noon (at). Lact. natr-m. n-mos.

APPETITE (Want of). Acon. aloe. alum. amb. am-m. anac. *ant. anthrok. arn.* arg-nit. ars. aur. aur-m. aur-s. *bar-c.* bar-m. bell. berb. bor. *bry.* canth. *calc.* carb-v. cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. cinn. coloc. con. croc. crot. cupr-sulph. cyc. dig. fer-mur. galv. guaj. *hep.* hydroc. ign. *iod. lach.* lact. laur. led. lobel. *lyc.* magn-s. merc. murex. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-sp. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phos. plat. plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. sen. senn. spig. spong. squill. stront. *sulph.* tab. tereb. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. (*Compare* Absence of HUNGER, Sensation of SATIETY, &c.)

APPETITE (Want of):

— Breakfast (at). Zinc-ox.

— Bulimy (with). Bry. fer. lach. natr-m. oleand. op. sil.

— Dryness of the mouth (with). Cic.

— Evening (in the). *Cyc.*

— Fulness (with sensation of). *Chin.* phos. rhus.

— Hunger (with). Agar. alum. ars.

— Morning (in the). *Cyc.* fer. lach. *meph.* sel. *sen.*

— Nausea (with). Ant. con.

— Thirst (with). Ars. *calc.* kreos. *nitr.* n-vom. phos. sep. sil. *spig.* tart. zinc-ox.

— Tongue (with clean). Dig.

— — pale and flabby (with). Kreos.

— Water in the mouth (with). Kreos.

APPETITE (Sudden loss of), when eating. Arg. caus. colch. iod. lyc. magn-s. plat. rhab. rut. tart. (*Compare* DISGUST, SATIETY.)
APPETITE (Variable). Alum. gran. *lach.* meph.
BULIMY. *See* Canine HUNGER.
CRAVING. *See* DESIRES.
DAINTINESS. *See* GLUTTONY.
DERANGEMENT of the stomach. See *Sect.* 1, INDIGESTION.
DESIRES in particular:
— Acid drinks (for). Bor. bry. dig. fer. puls.
— — food (for). Arn. *ars.* con. cor. gran. hep. ign. kal. phell. puls. sabin. sec. squill. sulph. *tart.* ther. verat.
— Beer (for). Acon. caus. chin. *cocc.* merc. *n-vom.* op. *petr. phell.* phos-ac. *puls.* sabad. spig. stront. sulph. mgs.
— Bitter drinks (for). Natr-m.
— — food (for). *Dig.* natr-m.
— Brandy (for). *Ars.* merc. n-vom. *sel.* ther. (*Compare* Spirituous liquors.)
— Bread (for). Plumb. stront.
— Chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
— Coal (for). *Cic.*
— Coffee (for). Ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. caps. cham. colch. con. gran.
— Cold drinks (for). *Ang.* ars. aur. *bov.* bry. calc. caus. *cham.* chin. cocc. dulc. euphorb. led. *merc.* natr-s. *oleand.* phos-ac. plumb. rhus. rut. *sabad.* sulph. tart. thuj. *verat.*
— Cold food (for). Cupr. sil. thuj. *verat.*
— Dainties (for). Calc. *chin.* ipec. petr. rhus. (*Compare* GLUTTONY.)
— Earth, chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
DESIRES in particular:
— Farinaceous food (for). Sabad.
— Fat food (for). Nitr-ac.
— Fried food (for). Plumb.
— Fruits (for). Alum. gran. sulph-ac. tart. verat.
— Herrings (for). Nitr-ac.
— Honey (for). Sabad. Compare SWEETMEATS.
— Hot drinks (for). Casc.
— Lemonade (for). Sabin.
— Liquid food (for). Staph.
— Meat (for). Magn.
— Milk (for). Ars. bry. lach. *merc.* n-vom. phell. phos-ac. raph. rhus. sabad. staph.
— Pickles, &c. (for). *Hep.* puls.
— Refreshing or stimulating things (for). Caus. phos. phos-ac.
— Salt food (For). Calc. carb-v. cor. meph.
— Spirituous liquors, wine, &c. (for). Acon. *ars.* aur. bry. calc. chin. hep. *lach. merc. n-vom. puls.* sel. sep. staph. *sulph.* ther.
— Strengthening drinks (for). Caus.
— Succulent food (for). Gran. phos-ac.
— Sugar (for). Am-c. *kal.* (Compare *Sweetmeats.*)
— Sweet-meats, things sweetened with sugar. Am-c. carb-v. ipec. *kal. lyc.* sabad. sulph.
— Tender food (for). Alum.
— Things which are rejected when obtained (for). Ign.
— Tobacco (to smoke). Daph. eug. staph. ther.
— Uneatable things (for). Bry.
— Undetermined things (for). Bry. chin. magn-m. puls. ther.
— Vegetables (for). Alum. magn.
— Vinegar (for). Arn. (*Compare* Acids).
— Water (for cold). Arn. *ars.* cop. gran. led. magn. oleand.

plumb. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. squill. tart. zinc-ox.

DESIRES in particular:

— Wine (for). Acon. bry. calc. chin. hep. *lach.* merc. sep. staph. *sulph.* ther. (*Compare* Spirituous liquors.)

DIGESTION (Weakness of). Anac. bar-c. *calc. carb-an. chin.* con. *graph. hep.* ign. iod. *lach. lyc. merc. natr.* n-mos. op. par. petr. sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph. val. (Compare *Sect.* 1, DYSPEPSIA.)

DISGUST, aversion in general. Ant. anthrok. arg-nit. arn. asar. bell. cast. crot. cupr. elect. grat. guaj. hydroc. kal-h. laur. lobel. magn-s. nitr-sp. ol-an. phell. plumb. prun. rat. sec. sen. senn. zinc-ox. (*Compare* NAUSEA, *Chap.* XV.)

— Beer (after drinking). N-vom.

— Eating (when). Ars. bell. bry. canth. caus. cham. colch. cyc. ol-an. sass. tart.

— — (after). Ipec. ol-an. sass.

— Food, drink (for). *See* REPUGNANCE.

— Night (at). Rat.

FLAVOUR of food (Too strong). *Camp.*

— Broth (of). Caps.

— Tobacco (of). Coff. eug.

GLUTTONY. Calc. *chin.* ipec. magn-m. natr. petr. rhus.

HUNGER (Absence of). Am-c. ars. caps. cham. cic. lach. tab. (*Comp.* Absence of APPETITE).

— (Augmented). Am-c. ang. ant. arg. aur. bov. calc. chin-sulph. cin. coff. dulc. *graph.* grat. *hell. iod.* laur. lyc. magn-m. merc. mez. *natr. n-mos.* n-vom. phos. plumb. *puls.* rhab. *sabad.* sec. sen. *spong.* stann. stront. tab. teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. (*Compare* Increased APPETITE.)

HUNGER (Canine) Bulimy. Agar. amm. berb. *bry. calc.* chin. chin-sulph. *cin.* cocc. con. hep. *hyos. iod.* kal. kal-ch. *lyc.* magn-m. men. *merc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. petr.* phos. *sabad.* sep. *sil.* spig. *squill. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. val. verat.

— Constant. Bov. merc. tab.

— Gnawing, troublesome. Arg. bell. sen.

— False. Ant. asar. aur. ind. nic. plat. sen. stann.

— Immoderate. Carb-v. coff. gran. graph. guaj. lyc.

— Insatiable. Ang. ant. arg. *merc.* sec. spong. stann. zinc. (*Compare* Voracious.)

— Violent. Am-c. aur.

— Voracious, Voracity. *Chin.* cin. gran. *merc. mur-ac.* petr. sep. squill. staph. verat. zinc.

HUNGER, Bulimy, &c. which manifests itself.

— Air (ceasing in the open). Tart.

— Beer (after drinking). N-vom.

— Eating (after). Bov. calc. chin-sulph. cin. lach. merc. phos. plumb. stront.

— Evening (in the). Agar. atham. mez. tabad. teuc. mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Fever, shiverings, heat (During the). See Chap. IV.

— Morning (in the). Ant. calc. sabad.

— Night (at). Bry. chin. chin-sulph. phos. sel. sulph.

— Noon (at). Mez. n-mos. mgs-aus.

— — (after). N-vom.

— — (fore). Natr.

— Water (Relieved by cold). Kal-ch.

— Anorexia. Bry. fer. lach. natr-m. oleand. op. sil.

— Borborygmi. Sulph-ac.

— Dejection. Chin-sulph.

HUNGER, &c. with:
— Distension. Gran.
— Flushes of heat. Bry.
— Fulness in the stomach. Asar. staph.
— Head-ache. Sulph.
— Life (Disgust to). Nitr-ac.
— Lying down (Need to remain). Sulph.
— Nausea. Chin-sulph. hell. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val.
— Repugnance to food. Ang. dulc. grat. hell. n-vom. op. rhab. sabad.
— Satiety (Speedy). Natr-m.
— Scornful humour. Plat.
— Sickliness. Chin-sulph.
— Stomach (Pain in the). Lach. puls. (*Compare* Gnawing HUNGER.)
— Taste in the mouth (Disagreeable). Chin.
— Thirst. Bry. hyos. spig. verat.
— Urine (Flow of). Verat.
— Vomit (Nausea, and inclination to). Chin. hell. lach. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab.
— Vomiting and diarrhœa. Verat.
— Water-brash. Staph.
— Weakness, lassitude, fainting. Lach. merc. sulph.
— Yawning. Lach.

INDIFFERENCE to food. *See* Absence of APPETITE.
— Tobacco (to smoking). Mgs-aus.

INSIPIDITY of food. Alum. ars. bell. bry. chin. *colch.* cor. dros. fer-mur. ign. kal-h. merc. n-vom. puls. rhod. sass. sen. squill. staph. *stram.* tart. viol-tric. mgs-arc. mgs-aur.
— Beer (of). Puls. mgs.
— Butter (of). Puls.
— Coffee (of). N-vom.
— Meat (of). Alum. n-vom. puls.
— Milk (of). N-vom.
— Solid food (of). Fer-mur.

INSIPIDITY:
— Tobacco (of). N-vom. mgs.

PRECIPITATION (Habit of eating with). Calad. plat. (*Compare* Voracious HUNGER).

REPUGNANCE to food in general. *Acon. ang.* arg. *ars.* aur. *bry. canth. chin.* chin-sulph. cinn. cocc. cupr-acet. *dulc. grat.* guaj. *hell. ign. ipec.* kal-h. lact. laur. magn-s. mang. *merc.* natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. *op. plat. prun. puls.* raph. rat. *rhus. sabad. sep.* sil. squill. stront. sulph. *tart.* the.
— Acid food (to). Bell. *cocc.* fer-mur. fer. ign. sabad. *sulph.*
— Beer (to). Asa. bell. chin. crot. n-vom. puls.
— Brandy (to). Ign.
— Bread (to). Lact.
— — rye (to). Agar. con. *kal. lach. lyc.* men. *natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.* phos-ac. puls. rhus. *sulph.*
— — white (to). Chenop.
— Bread and butter (to). *Cyc.*
— Broth (to). Arn.
— Butter (to). Ars. carb-v. chin. men. puls.
— Coffee (to). Bell. cham. chin. lyc. merc. natr. nitr. *n-vom.* rhab. rhus. sabad. spig.
— Cold food (to). *Cyc.*
— Drinks (to). Agn. arn. *bell. canth. chin.* chin-sulph. cocc. cupr-acet. *hyos.* ign. *lach. merc.* n-vom. rat. *samb. stram.*
— Fat food (to). Carb-an. carb-v. hep. natr-m. *petr.* rhab. sulph.
— Fish (to). Zinc.
— Hot, cooked food. Calc. cupr. *graph.* ign. lyc. merc. petr. *sil.* verat. zinc.
— Meat (to). Alum. arn. ars. aur. bell. *calc. carb-v.* chenop. fer. ferr-mur. graph. hell. ign. lact. *lyc.* magn. magn-s. *merc.* mez. nitr-ac. *ol-an. petr.* plat. *rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph.* tereb. zinc.

REPUGNANCE to Food:
— (Meat): pork (to). *Colch.*
— — veal (to). *Zinc.*
— Milk (to). Am-c. arn. ? bell. cin. guaj. ign. natr. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph. tart.
— — mother's (to). Cin. *merc.* sil. stann.
— Mother's breast (to the). Cin. *merc.* sil. stann.
— Pork (to). Ang. *colch.* dros.
— Salt food. Graph. sel.
— Snuff (to). Raph. spig.
— Sourcrout (to). Hell.
— Sugar (to things sweetened with). Graph.
— Sweet-meats (to). *Caus. graph.* merc. nitr-ac. *sulph.* zinc.
— Tobacco (to smoking). Arn. *calc.* camph. carb-an. *cocc. ign.* lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. spig. tar. tart.
— Vegetables (to green). Hell. magn.
— Water (to cold). *Calad.* chin. n-vom. *phell. stram. tab.*
— Wine (to). Ign. rhus. sabad.
SAPIDITY of food (increased). Camph.
— — of broth. Caps.
— — of tobacco. Coff. eug.
SATIETY, when eating (speedy). Am-c. ars. bar-c. bry. cic. colch. con. croc. *cyc.* ign. led. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. *prun. rhod.* spong. the. thuj. mgs. (*Compare* Loss of APPETITE, DISGUST when eating, &c.)
SATIETY (Sensation of). Arn. *chin.* clem. mang. rhus. rut.
TASTE in the mouth and throat:
— Acid. *Ars. bar-c. calc.* caps. carb-an. cham. chin. *cocc.* con. croc. cupr. elect. galv. graph. kal. kal-ch. lach. *lyc.* magn. *merc.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-n. *nitr-ac.* nitr-sp. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* rhab. sass. *sep. sil.* stann. *sulph.* tab. mgs-arc.
TASTE in the mouth and throat:
— Acrid. Aur. berb. hydroc. laur. lobel. rhus. scroph.
— — coughing (when). Cocc.
— — drinking (after). N-vom. sulph.
— — evening (in the). Puls.
— — meal (after a). Bell. carb-v. cocc. natr-m. *n-vom. phos. puls.* sabin. *sep. sil.*
— — meal (before a). Bar-c.
— — milk (after drinking). Amb. carb-v. lyc. sulph.
— — morning (in the). Lyc. n-vom. puls. sulph.
— Acrid, burning. Berb. crot. lobel.
— Almonds (of sweet). Coff. crot. dig.
— — smoking tobacco (after). Dig.
— After-taste of food. *See* AFTER-TASTE.
— Astringent. Alum. ars. lach.
— Bad. Agar. *calc.* iod. kal. raph. zinc.
— Bitter, bilious. Acon. æth. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anac. *ang. ant. arn.* asa. atham. *bar-c.* bell. *bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v.* casc. caus. *cham.* chel. *chin.* chin-sulph. coloc. con. *croc.* diad. *dig.* dulc. euphorb. graph. *grat.* hell. hep. heracl. iod. kal. kal-ch. kal-h. kreos. lact. led. lobel. *lyc.* magn. magn-s. merc. mez. *natr.* natr-m. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* op. petr. phos. plumb. prun. *puls.* ran. raph. *sabad. sabin. sass. sil. spong.* stann. stram. sulph. tab. *tar.* tart. *verat.*
— — deglutition of food (after). Puls.
— — drinking (after). Ars. puls.
— — evening (in the). Am-c. arn. puls.

TASTE in the mouth and throat (Bitter, bilious):
— — expectorating mucus and saliva (when). N-vom.
— — food (when swallowing). Kreos.
— — masticating food (when). Puls.
— — meal (after a). Am-c. ang. ars. aspar. berb. bry. hell. *lyc.* nitr-ac. puls. ran. teuc. val.
— — morning (in the). Am-c. am-m. arn. *bar-c. bry. carb-an.* ipec. *lyc.* magn-s. merc. puls. sil. sulph.
— — smoking tobacco (ameliorated by). Diad.
— — smoking tobacco (after). Ang.
— Bitter (after eating bread and butter). Lact.
— Bitter-acid. *Petr.* ran. rhus. sulph.
— Bitter-sweet. Kal-h. magn-s. men.
— Bilious. (*See* Bitter.)
— Blood (of). Alum. am-c. aspar. bis. bov. fer. ipec. sabin. sil. zinc.
— — morning (in the). Bis.
— Chalk (of). Ign. *n-mos.*
— Cheese (of). Phell. phos.
— Clammy. Ammoniac. Berb. Chin-sulph. crot. grat. n-mos. prun.
— — morning (in the). Nic.
— Clay (of). Aloe. Chin. (*Compare* Earthy).
— Coppery. Agn. aspar. cocc. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. natr-n. rhus.
— Coryza (of the mucus of a). Sabin.
— Deranged (as if the stomach were). Bar-c. kal.
— Disagreeable, repugnant. Lach. *sabad.* sel.
— Disgusting. Sabad. scroph.

TASTE in the mouth and throat:
— Earthy. Aloe. chin-sulph. gent. hep. *n-mos.* puls. stront.
— Empyreumatic. Chin-sulph. kal-ch. puls. ran. squill. sulph.
— — dry food (after). Ran.
— — meal (during a). Squill.
— Fetid. Agar. anac. hydroc. spig. *val.*
— Greasy. Asa. *caus.* mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sabin.
— Herbaceous. Calad. n-vom. phos-ac. sass. stann. verat.
— Horse-radish (of). Raph.
— Insipid (sickly?). Agar. amb. ammoniac. asa. aspar. *bry.* caps. chel. chin. chin-sulph. crot. *dulc.* euphorb. euphr. guaj. ign. ipec. mang. oleand. ol-an. par. *petr. puls.* ran. raph. *rhab.* rhus. sabin. *staph.* sulph. tab. *thuj.* verb.
— — drinking (after). Chin.
— — evening (in the). Thuj.
— — meal (after a). Thuj.
— — morning (in the). Rat. val.
— Metallic. Agn. calc. cocc. galv. lach. meph. merc. n-vom. sass. *sen.* mgs.
— Milky. *Aur.*
— Mint (of). *Verat.*
— Mouldy. *Led.*
— Mucous. Arn. bell. carb-an. *cham.* dig. *lyc. merc.* natr-s. n-vom. par. *petr.* phell. phos. plat. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. sass. sen. sil. tab.
— — drinking (after). Chin.
— — morning (in the). *Lyc.* val.
— Nuts (of). Coffea.
— Oily. Mang. sil.
— Pepper (of). Raph.
— Pitch-like. Canth. scroph.
— Prussic-acid (of). Hydroc.
— Pungent. Verat.
— Purulent. Puls.
— Putrid. Acon. *arn.* bar-m. bell. bov. *bry.* caus. *cham.* con.

cupr. *cyc.* *merc.* mur-ac. *natr-m.* *n-vom.* *petr.* phos-ac. *puls.* *rhus.* *sep.* sil. spig. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *verat.*

TASTE in the mouth and throat:
— (Putrid): meal (after a). Rhus.
— — morning (in the). N-vom. rhus. sulph.
— Rancid. Amb. asa. euphorb. kal-h. mur-ac.
— — eating and drinking (after). Kal-h.
— Repugnant. Anthrok. scroph.
— Rough. Alum. lach. mur-ac.
— Salt. Ars. carb-v. cupr. iod. kal. *merc.* merc-c. n-mos. n-vom. tart. zinc.
— Soapy. Dulc. iod.
— — saliva (of the). Aspar.
— Sourish. Kal-h. magn-s. men.
— Sour-salt. Cupr.
— — sweet. Crot. kal-h. magn-s. men.
— Sulphur. N-vom.
— Sulphuric acid. Plumb.
— Sweetish. Æth. alum. ammoniac. aspar. aur. bry. croc. *cupr.* fer. hydroc. ipec. laur. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. *plat.* *plumb.* *puls.* ran. rhus. *sabad.* sass. spong. *squill.* *sulph.* thuj.
— — drinking water (after). Phell.
— — evening, after a meal (in the). Thuj.
— — morning (in the). Ammoniac. ran-sc. sulph.
— — smoking tobacco (after). Sel.
— Tallow (of). *Val.*
— Urine (of). Sen.
— Variable (alternately acute and dull). Gran.
— Walnuts (of). Coff.
— Watery. *Caps.* chin. *staph.*

TASTE OF FOOD:
— Acid. Am-c. ars. calc. chin. lyc. *n-vom.* *puls.* tab. *tar.*
— — (beer of). Merc. puls.

TASTE of food, &c.:
— — bread, rye (of). *Bell.* cham. chin. cocc. puls. staph.
— — bread (of wheaten). N-vom.
— — butter (of). *Puls.* tar.
— — coffee (of). Chin.
— — drinks (of). Chin.
— — meat (of). Caps. puls. tar.
— Acid-salt. Tar.
— Acidulated, of water (like wine). Tab.
— Bitter taste of food, in general. Acon. ars. bor. *bry.* *camph.* *cham.* *chin.* *coloc.* dros. fer. hep. ign. *n-vom.* *puls.* rhab. rhus. *sabin.* stann. staph. stram. sulph.
— — beer (of). Ars. chin. ign. mez. phell. puls. stann.
— — bread (of). Ars. *asar.* chin-sulph. cin. dig. dros. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sass. sulph-ac. thuj.
— — butter (of). Puls.
— — café au lait (of). Sabin.
— — drinks (of). Acon. *chin.* puls.
— — meat (of). Camph. puls.
— — milk (of). Puls.
— — tobacco (of). Asar. camph. casc. *cocc.* mgs-arc.
— — wine (of). Puls.
— Clay (food tasting like). Chin.
— Disagreeable, repugnant taste of meat and food. Chin-sulph. *squill.*
— Tobacco (disagreeable). Poth. sel.
— — (disgusting). Ipec.
— Dry (of bread). Phos-ac. rhus.
— — (of food). Fer. rut.
— Herbaceous (of beer). N-vom.
— Insipid (of food). Calc. chin. oleand. rut. *stram.* (*Compare* INSIPIDITY.)
— Metallic (of food). Am-c.
— Mouldy (of food). Mgs.
— Mucous (of beer). Asa.
— Pungent (of tobacco). *Staph.*

TASTE of food, &c.:
— Putrid (of beer). Ign.
— — (of food). Bar-m. ign. mosch.
— — (of meat). Puls.
— — (of water). Natr-m.
— Rough (of bread). Rhus.
— Saltness (insufficient) of food. Thuj.
— Saltness (too great) of food. Ars. bell. carb-v. chin. puls. sulph. tar.
— Sickly (of beer). Ipec.
— — (of food). Anac. ars. calc. cyc. rut. thuj.
— Smoky (of bread). N-vom.
— Sweetish (of food). Mur-ac. *puls.* squill.
— — (of beer). Cor. mur-ac. *puls.*
— — (of bread). Merc. *puls.*
— — (of butter). Puls.
— — (of meat). Puls. squill.
— — (of milk). Puls.
— — (of tobacco). Sel.
— Watery (of food). Cupr.
— Strong (of food). Camph.
— — broth (of). Caps.
TASTE (DULL). *Rhod.* sec. sen. spong.
TASTE (Loss of). *Anac. bell.* bor. bry. canth. hep. hyos. lyc. magn. *natr-m.* op. phos. rhab. *sil.* stram. verat.
— — at the tip of the tongue. Ammon.
THIRST. *Acon.* aloe. *anac. ang. ant.* arn. ars. aspar. *aur.* barm. *bell. bry. calc.* canth. *cast.* caus. chen. *chin.* chin-sulph. cic. cin. *cocc.* colch. dig. *dros. dulc.* elect. eug. euphorb. galv. gran. graph. grat. *hep.* hydroc. hyos. iod. lact. lam. *laur.* led. lobel. *magn. magn-m.* magn-s. *merc.* merc-s. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phell.* phos-ac. *plumb. puls.* raph. rhod. *sabad.* samb. sass. sec. sen. senn. sil. *spig.* squill. stann. *stram.* stront. tart. *verat.* verb. zinc.
THIRST (Absence of). *See* ADIPSIA.
— Appetite (with). Chin-sulph.
— — (with absence of). Am-c. *calc. nitr.* phos. sil. *spig.* tart.
— Beer (increased by). Bry.
— Burning, inextinguishable. *Acon.* amm-caus. *anac.* anthrok. *ars. aur. bell. bry. calc.* camph. *carb-v. cast. cham. dulc.* fer. *lach. laur. lyc. merc.* merc-s. nitr. op. phos-ac. *plumb.* puls. *sec.* sil. spig. squill. *stram. verat.* verb.
— Choking. Ars.
— Choking when drinking (with a sensation of). Squill.
— Constant. Am-c. bar-c. *bell. calc.* lam. *merc. natr-m.* raph. sulph.
— Dread of drinking (with). Arn. *bell. canth. hyos.* lach. merc. *n-vom.* samb. *stram.*
— Drink often (inclination to), but little at a time. *Ars.* chin.
— — seldom, but much at a time. Bry.
— Drinks (for particular). *See* DESIRE.
— Dryness of the mouth or tongue (with). See *Chap.* XII.
— Evening (in the). Am-m. bov. croc. magn. magn-s. *natr-s.* nic. rat. sep. *thuj.*
— Fever (during the shiverings, heat, or). See *Chap.* IV. Elect. galv.
— Immoderate. Carb-v.
— Inability to swallow (with). See *Chap.* XIII. Hindered DEGLUTITION.
— Insatiable. Acon. ars. aur-m. bell.
— Meal (after a). Bell. *bry.* graph.
— Meal (during a). Am-c. *cocc.*
— Morning (in the). Bor. dros.

graph. magn-s. nitr-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. thuj.

THIRST:

— Night (at). Ant. *bry.* calc. cham. cinn. coff. lyc. magn. magn-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph. *thuj.*

THIRST Noon (in the after-). Berb. bov. ran. rut.

— Suffocating. Ars..

— Urinate (with want to). See *Chap.* XVIII.

VORACITY. *See* Voracious HUNGER.

SECTION 3.—SUFFERINGS FROM FOOD.

ACID food (from). Ars. dros. fer. lach. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. staph. *sulph.*

— After-taste. Natr-m.

— Colic. Dros.

— Diarrhœa. Lach.

— Eructations. Phos-ac.

— — bitter. Staph.

— Flatulency. Phos-ac.

— Pyrosis. N-vom.

— Vomiting. Ferr.

— Water-brash. Phos.

BEER (from). Ars. asa. bell. *coloc.* euphorb. fer. mez. sep. stann. sulph.

— After-taste (prolonged). Sulph.

— Bulimy. N-vom.

— Disgust. *Mur-ac.*

— Ebullition of blood. Sulph.

— Heat in the head and Cephalalgia. Fer. rhus.

— Stomach (uneasiness in the). Acon.

— Vomitings. Fer. mez.

BRANDY. *See* SPIRITUOUS liquors.

BREAD (Rye) from. Caus. natr-m. n-vom. phos. rhus. sass.

— After-taste (prolonged). Phos-ac.

— Colic. Bry.

— Eructations. Bry.

— Head-ache. Zing.

— Nausea. Zing.

— Stomach (pain in the). Acon. bry. caus. kal. merc. puls. rhus. rut. sass. *sulph-ac.* zinc. zing.

BREAD:

— Taste (acid). Nitr-ac.

— Vomitings. Bry. nitr-ac.

COFFEE (From). Calc-ph. caps. *cham. ign. n-vom.*

— Cephalalgia. Calc-ph. n-vom.

— Cough. Caps.

— Ill-humour. Calc-ph.

— Odontalgia. *Cham. n-vom.*

— Pyrosis. Calc-ph.

— Stomach, or abdomen (pain in the). *Cham. n-vom.*

— — ameliorated. Cham. coloc.

— Suffocation (with paroxysm of). Cham.

— Vertigo. *Cham.*

— Vomit (inclination to), nausea. Calc-ph. caps. cham.

DRINKING (After):

— Abdomen (pain in the). Amb. *ars.* bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. puls. rhus. staph. *sulph.* teuc.

— Aching pains. Hell.

— Asthmatic sufferings. Anac. n-vom.

— Bones (pains in the). Hell.

— Cephalalgia. Acon.

— Chest (pain in the). Chin. *thuj.* verat.

— Cloudiness. Bell. cocc.

— Convulsions. Hyos.

DRINKING (After):
— Cough. See *Chap.* XXI.
— Diarrhœa. Ars. cin.
— Eructations. Ars. mez. rhus. tar. sulph.
— Hiccough. *Ign.* lach. puls.
— Hypochondria (pains in the). *Natr.*
— Nausea. Natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. rhus. teuc.
— Odontalgia. See *Chap.* XI.
— Pyrosis. Lam.
— Respiration (obstructed). Anac.
— Shivering and shuddering. Ars. caps. chin. *n-vom.* tart. verat.
— Stomach (chill in the). Sulph-ac.
— Stomach (pain in the). Acon. *fer.* kal. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. rhod. sil. sulph-ac.
— Taste (insipid). *Coloc.*
— Throat (sensation of erosion in the). Nitr-ac.
— Vomiting. *Arn. ars.* bry. cin. fer. mez. n-vom. puls. sil. verat.
EGGS (fresh), nausea on eating. *Colch.*
FARINACEOUS food (Sufferings from). Sulph.
FAT things (From). Carb-an. carb-v. dros. natr-m. ipec. nitr-ac. *puls.* sep. *sulph.* thuj.
— Abdomen (pain in the). Ang. bry.
— Cephalalgia. *Puls.*
— Eructations. *Carb-v.* natr-m. sep. thuj.
— — repugnant. Natr-m.
— — sour. Chin. *sulph.* zinc.
— Flatulency (sufferings from). *Sulph-ac.*
— Nausea. Carb-an. dros. nitr-ac. puls. sep.
— Nausea, with queasiness. *Calc.*
— Pyrosis. Natr. n-vom.

DRINKING (After):
— Regurgitation (sour). Calc. carb-v. lyc. tart.
— Stomach (derangement of the). Chin.
— Taste (Acid)., Amb. carb-v. lyc. sulph.
— Vomiting. *Æth.* samb. spong. sulph.
— Water-brash. Cupr. phos.
FRUIT (From). Bor. *chin.* natr.
— Diarrhœa. *Chin.*
— Odontalgia. Natr.
— Stomach (pain in the), sadness, &c. Bor.
LEMONADE (From). Cephalalgia. Sel.
LIQUID food (From):
— Eructations. Gran.
— Nausea. Gran.
MEAL (During a), or when eating:
— Abdomen (pain in the). *Ars.*
— Agitation. Bor.
— Borborygmi. Fer-mg.
— Cephalalgia. Graph. natr-s. ran.
— Chest (pains in the). Led. magn-m. ol-an.
— Clouded sight. Natr-s.
— Distension. Con.
— Dizziness. Am-c. oleand.
— Eructations. Natr. oleand. sass.
— Face (heat in the). Am-c.
— — perspiration on the. *Natr-m.*
— Flatulency. Fer-mg.
— Head (heat in the). N-vom.
— — pain. Graph. natr-s. ran.
— — perspiration on the forehead. N-vom.
— Hiccough. Magn-m. merc. teuc.
— Hunger. *Verat.*
— Nausea. Ang. bell. *bar.* caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig. fer. kal. magn. n-vom. rut. verat.

MEAL (During or when eating a):
— Nausea, with inclination to vomit. Cocc. fer.
— Odontalgia. See *Chap.* XI.
— Œsophagus (pressure in the). *Ars.*
— Perspiration. *Carb-an. carb-v.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* ol-an.
— — face (on the). *Natr-m.*
— Regurgitation. Merc. phos. sass.
— Respiration (obstructed). Magn-m.
— Satiety (speedy). See *Sect.* 2.
— Shiverings. Euphorb. ran-sc.
— Stomach (Pain in the). Ang. arn. cic. con. *sep.* tart. verat.
— — as soon as the food is swallowed. *Bar-c.* nitr. sep.
— Syncope. N-vom.
— Thirst. *Am-c.* cocc.
— Vertigo. Am-c. arn. magn. magn-m. mgs.
— Vomiting. Dig. nitr.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
— Abdomen (pain in the). Colic, &c. Amb. am-c. alum. anac. ant. arg. arn. *ars.* bell. bor. bov. *bry.* calc. *carb-v. cast.* caus. *chel. chin. cic. coloc.* con. crot. dig. evon. grat. *ign. iod. kal.* lach. lyc. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phos. plat. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sil. spong. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. valer. zinc. (*Compare* Distension.)
— Aching pains. *Hell.*
— After-taste of food (Prolonged). Natr-m. phos-ac.
— Anguish, anxiety. Asa. carb-v. fer-mg. hyos. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. thuj. viol-tric.
— Anus (pain in the). *Lyc.*
— Asthmatic sufferings, dyspnœa, oppression, &c. See *Chap.* XXII.
— Beaten (pain in the limbs, as if). Lach. meph.
— Bulimy. See *Sect.* 2.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
— Chest (pains in the). See *Chap.* XXII.
— Coldness. Ran.
— Cough. See *Chap.* XXI.
— Dejection. N-mos. phos-ac.
— Diarrhœa. Am-c. bor. chin. *coloc.* fer-mg. lach. *verat.* (Compare *Chap.* XVII.)
— Disgust. Alum. *ipec.* kal. sass.
— Distension, fulness, &c. of the stomach or abdomen. Agar. agn. anac. amb. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. *bor.* bry. *calc. carb-v.* cast. caus. *cham. chin.* con. croc. dig. dulc. *graph.* ign. *kal.* lach. *lyc. merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom. phos.* phos-ac. puls. *rhus. sep. sil.* spong. sulph. tab. thuj. zinc.
— Dizziness. Ind. (Compare *Chap.* VI.)
— Ears (Pain in the). See *Chap.* VIII.
— Eructations, risings. Ang. ars. bar-c. *bry. calc.* carb-v. cham. *chin.* con. *cyc.* daph. dig. fer. kal. *lach. merc.* natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. *phos.* plat. puls. *ran-sc.* sass. sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph. thuj. verat.* zinc.
— — acrid, scraping. N-mos.
— — bitter. *Bry. chin. sass.*
— — empty, abortive. Ang. *natr-m. phos. ran-sc.* rhus. sulph. verat.
— — noisy. *Calc.*
— — sobbing. *Cyc.*
— — sour. Bry. carb-v. chin. dig. kal. petr. sass. sil. zinc.
— — taste of food (with). Bry. ran-sc. sil. sulph. thuj.
— Evacuate (want to). Anac. fer-mg.
— Eyes (sufferings in the). See *Chap.* VII.
— Face (heat in the). Am-c. am-m. anac. asa. caus. cham.

n-vom. petr. sil. sulph. viol-tric.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
— Face, paleness of the. Kal.
— — perspiration. Cham. natr-s. viol-tric.
— — redness. Arum. *lyc. n-vom.* sil.
— Feet (pains in the). See *Chap.* XXV.
— Fingers (deadness of the). Con.
— Flatulency. *Carb-v.* con. fer-mg. kal. *lach.* nitr-ac. *n-vom. puls. sulph.* thuj. zinc. (Compare *Distension.*)
— Fulness in the stomach, pressing heavily downwards. Lact.
— Giddiness. Ind. (*Compare* Chap. VI.)
— Hands (heat, burning in the). Lyc. phos. sulph.
— Head (confusion, cloudiness in the). Bell. cocc. men. natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. phos-ac. sulph.
— — (congestion in the). Petr. sil.
— — (heat in the). *Lyc. n-vom.*
— — (pain in the). Am-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. chin. cinn. evon. graph. hyos. *kal.* lach. lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. *n-vom.* pæon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
— Heat. Bell. *calc.* fer-mg. nitr-ac. phos. sep. *viol-tric.*
— Heaviness of the body. Lach.
— Hepatic pains. Bry. graph. lyc.
— Hiccough. Alum. bov. carb-an. *cyc.* graph. *hyos.* ign. lyc. magn-m. *merc.* natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.
— Hunger. Gran.
— Hypochondria (pains in the). See *Chap.* XVI.
— Hypochondriacal humour. *Anac. chin. natr. n-vom.* zinc.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
— Ill-humour. Kal. natr. puls.
— Indolence. Asar. bar-c. chin. lach. phos. thuj.
— Inquietude. Am-m. phos.
— Intoxication, cloudiness. Bell. cocc. cor. hyos.
— Knees (weakness in the). Lach.
— Labour (unfitness for). *Anac.* bar-c. (*Compare* Indolence.)
— Lassitude, fatigue, weakness. Alum. anac. ant. asar. calc. chin. con. clem. fer-mg. lach. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. phos. rhus. *sulph.* thuj.
— Laughter (involuntary.) Puls.
— Limbs (pains in the). See *Chap.* I. *Sect.* 3.
— Loathing. Alum. *ipec.* kal. sass.
— Lying down (need to remain). Ant.
— Melancholy. Puls.
— Mind (fatigue of the). Lach.
— Mouth (dryness of the). The.
— — (fetid smell of the). Cham. sulph.
— Nausea. *See* Vomit (inclination to.)
— Nose (sufferings of the). See *Chap.* IX.
— Odontalgia. See *Chap.* XI.
— Oppression. See *Chap.* XXII.
— Painful weariness in the limbs. Lach. meph.
— Palpitation of the heart. See *Chap.* XXII.
— Perspiration. Con. nitr-ac. sep.
— — cold. Sulph-ac.
— Pituita from the stomach (flow of water like). Am-m. calc. sil. *sulph.*
— Pulse (quick or intermittent). Natr-m.
— Pyrosis. Am-c. calc. chin. *con.* croc. iod. kal. lam. merc.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.
— Regurgitation. *Asa. bry. fer. lach.* merc. *n-vom.* phos. puls. sass. thuj. verat.
— — bitter. Sass. verat.
— — food which has just been digested (of). Phos.
— — sour. Con. dig. sass.
— Respiration (obstructed). See *Chap.* XXII.
— Retching. Chin. magn.
— Sadness. Hyos.
— Saliva in the mouth (accumulation of). Chin. natr-s.
— Shiverings. Caus. kal. nitr-sp. n-vom. sil. *sulph.* tar.
— Shuddering. Am-m. rhus.
— Sleep, inclination to sleep. *Acon. anac.* agar. *arum.* asa. *aur. bov.* calc. *chin.* cic. croc. cyc. graph. kal. meph. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. rat. rhus. rut. sil. *sulph.* tab. *verb.* zinc.
— Smell from the mouth (Fetid). *See* MOUTH, *Chap.* XII.
— Sourness in the mouth. *See* Sour TASTE.
— Stomach (pain, pressure, &c. in the). Acon. agar. alum. am-c. *anac. ars.* asa. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. *calc.* calc-ph. caps. *carb-v.* caus. *cham. chin.* cic. cist. cocc. coloc. con. daph. dig. *fer.* fer-mg. graph. grat. hep. iod. kal. *lach.* led. lyc. *merc.* mosch. natr. nitr-sp. *n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls.* rhus. *sep. sil.* stront. *sulph.* tab. tart. verat. *zinc.* (*Compare* DISTENSION.)
— Swelling of the body (sensation of). Cinn.
— Syncope. N-vom. phos-c.
— Taciturnity. Fer-mg.
— Taste (bad). See *Sect.* 2.
— Thirst. Bell. bry. graph.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):
— Throat (sore). Amb. ars. lam.
— Throbbing in the body. Lyc. (*Compare* Pulsations.)
— Trembling in the body. Lyc.
— Uneasiness. Bar-c. *chin.* cinn. lach. n-mos. *n-vom.* phos-ac. rhod. sulph.
— Vertigo, dizziness. Cham. cor. kal. *lach.* magn-s. natr-s. *n-vom.* petr. *puls.* rhus. sulph.
— Vomit (inclination to), and nausea. Alum. agar. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. bis. *bry.* calc. carb-v. caus. *cham.* con. *cyc.* dig. graph. grat. *kal. lach.* lyc. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an.* petr. *phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* verat.
— Vomiting. Am-c. anac. *ars. calc.* dig. dros. *fer.* hyos. ied. *ipec. lach.* magn. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* phos. *puls.* rut. *sep. sil. stann. sulph.* tart. *verat.*
— — of food. *Ars. calc. fer.* hyos. *lach. n-vom.* phos. puls. rut. tart.
— Water-brash. Am-m. calc. sil. *sulph.*
— Weep (disposition to). Arn. puls.

MEAT (Sufferings from). *Colch.* sil. sulph.
— Eructations (putrid). Ruta.
— Pain in the stomach. *Fer.*

MEAT (Nausea from the smell of). *Colch.*

MILK (Sufferings from). Ars. calc. *chel.* kal. lach. lyc. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. sep. *sulph.*
— After-taste (prolonged). Ign.
— Dejection. Sulph-ac.
— Diarrhœa. Bry. *lyc.* natr. sep. sulph.
— Distension of the stomach or abdomen. *Carb-v. con.*
— Loathing. Crot.

MILK (Vomiting caused by MOTHER'S). Sil.
ONIONS (Sufferings from). Thuj.
PORK (From partaking of). Colch. *puls.*
POTATOES (Sufferings from). *Alum.*
— Colic. Alum.
— Eructations. Gran.
— Nausea. Gran.
RAW food (After).
— Pain in the stomach. Rut.
SALT food (Sufferings from). Carb-v. nitr-sp.
SMELL OF MEAT (Nausea caused by the). *Colch.*
SMOKING. *See* TOBACCO.
SPIRITUOUS liquors (Sufferings from). Wine, brandy, &c. Ant. bell. bor. *calc.* carb-a. *carb-v.* con. ign. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* op. petr. puls. *rhod.* sel. sil. stront. zinc. (*Compare* Brandy and Wine.)
SUGAR (From things sweetened with). *See* SWEETMEATS.
SUPPER late (Indigestion after a). Chin.
SWEETMEATS (From).
— Abdomen (Pain in the). Ign. sulph.
— Pyrosis. Zinc.
— Stomach (Pain in the). Sulph.
TEA (Sufferings from). Chin. *fer.* sel. thuj.
— Cephalalgia. *Sel.*
— Odontalgia. Thuj.
TOBACCO (Sufferings from smoking). Calc. clem. *cocc.* coloc. ign. *natr-m. n-vom.* petr. puls. rut. sass. sep. sil. sol-m. spong. stann. sulph-ac. tar. thuj.
TOBACCO (Sufferings from smoking):
— Bitterness of the mouth. Euphr.
— Cephalalgia. Ant. magn.
— Colic. Bor. ign.
— Eructations. Sel.
— Heart (Palpitation of the). Phos.
— Hiccough. Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. *puls.* rut. sel.
— Nausea. Carb-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.
— Odontalgia. Clem. sabin. spig.
— Perspiration. Ign.
— Pyrosis. Staph. tar.
— Respiration (Obstructed). Tar.
— Vertigo. Bor.
— Vomiting. *Ipec.*
— Weakness. Clem. hep.
UNDIGESTED food (Sufferings from). Lyc.
— Pyrosis. Iod.
VEAL (Cephalalgia and colic after eating). Nitr.
WINE (Sufferings from). Ant. bell. bov. *calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* con. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. zinc.
— Cephalalgia. Calc. *n-vom. rhod. sel.* zinc.
— Ebullition of blood. Sil.
— Eyes (Affection of the). Zinc.
— Heat, excitement. Carb-v.
— Intoxication (Easy). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal-ch.
— Nausea. Ant.
— Spasms in the stomach. *Lyc.*
— Vertigo. Bov. *natr.* zinc.

CHAPTER XV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BILIOUS affections.—*See* GASTROSES.

CANCER in the stomach.—*See* SCIRRHUS.

CHOLERA and CHOLERINA.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. camph. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.*, or else: *Bell. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. cic. coloc. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sulph.*

Against SPORADIC cholera, occurring chiefly in summer, the most eligible are: *Ars. cham. chin. coloc. dulc. ipec. merc. verat.*

Against ASIATIC or EPIDEMIC cholera: *Ars. camph. carb-v. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.*, also: *Bell. canth. cham. cic. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.*

Against CHOLERINA, or diarrhœa during the prevalence of Cholera: *Phos. phos-ac.* and *sec.*

CHOLERA, in consequence of VIOLENT ANGER, requires generally: *Cham.* or else: *coloc.* if INDIGNATION accompanies anger.

For the SEQUELÆ of cholera, the medicines most generally recommended are: *Acon. bell. bry. canth. carb-v. chin. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.*

For CEREBRAL affections, in particular: *Bell. lach. op.*, or else: *Acon. hyos. stram.*

INFLAMMATORY affections: *Acon.*

GASTRIC or Abdominal affections: *Bell. bry. carb-v. merc. rhus. sulph.*

PULMONARY affections: *Acon. bell. bry. carb-v. rhus. sulph.*

GENERAL DEBILITY: *Chin.*—Of the INTESTINAL CANAL in particular: *Phos. sulph.*

TYPHOID affections: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cocc. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARSENICUM: When the most formidable symptoms occur at the commencement of the attack, and especially when there are: Violent pains in the stomach, with *great anguish, and burning in the epigastrium, as if occasioned by hot coals;* ardent and insatiable thirst, which compels frequent drinking of small quantities; constant nausea, *diarrhœa, and violent vomiting* of watery, bilious, or slimy, greenish, brownish, or blackish matter; renewal of the vomiting and diarrhœa immediately after drinking anything, however little: *Lips and tongue dry, black, and chapped;* sleeplessness, with *tossing, complaints and lamentations, great anguish*

CHOLERA—continued.

and dread of approaching death; rapid failure of strength, even to the extent of complete prostration; hippocratic face, hollow cheeks, pointed nose, sunken and dull eyes; *small, weak, intermittent, or trembling pulse*; tonic spasms in the fingers and toes; *coldness of the skin and clammy perspiration.*

CAMPHORA: Especially at the commencement of the disease, and particularly when *there is neither thirst, nor vomiting, nor diarrhœa;* but, rapid failure of strength, so that the patient is unable to stand, with wandering look and hollow eyes; *blueness, and icy coldness of the face and hands, with coldness of the body; inconsolable anguish, with dread of being suffocated;* the patient, half stunned and insensible, utters cries and groans in a hoarse voice, *without making any precise complaint;* but on being questioned he speaks of *burning pains in the stomach and throat,* with *cramps in the calves of the legs,* and other muscular parts; and touching the pit of the stomach extorts cries.—When there is already diarrhœa or vomiting, with thirst, camphora is seldom suitable, and never, UNLESS THERE ARE ALSO: *Coldness and blueness of the extremities, face, and tongue,* with tonic and painful spasms in the limbs and calves of the legs, *dulness of the senses, moans* and yawning, *tetanus and trismus.*

CUPRUM: Chiefly when there are, in addition to vomiting and diarrhœa: *Convulsive movements of the extremities, especially of the fingers and toes,* sometimes with rolling of the eyeballs, great agitation and coldness in the prominent parts of the face; pressive pain in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by the touch; *spasmodic colic without vomiting,* or else vomiting preceded by spasmodic constriction of the chest, which obstructs respiration, or accompanied by violent pressure at the epigastrium; deglutition of drinks with a clucking noise along the pharynx.

IPECACUANHA: Principally in slight attacks, accompanied by a *sensation of sickness in the stomach,* shiverings commencing at the stomach or intestines, or coldness in the face and extremities; especially when the *vomiting predominates,* or is alternated with watery diarrhœa, accompanied by colic, or else, when there is a yellowish diarrhœa, without vomiting, but with cramps in the calves of the legs, fingers, and toes: *Ipec.* is especially indicated when the vomiting or diarrhœa appears at the commencement of the disease, or continues after an amelioration of the general state: it is seldom suitable when the complaint is at its height.

SECALE CORNUT.: Especially when the vomiting has ceased, and the evacuations have not yet resumed their natural colour, and when every thing indicates an absence of bile from the intestines, or else, when there are pains in the extremities; and also, when there are: Loose, brownish, or flock-like and colourless fæces, with rapid exhaustion, coldness of the extremities, tongue clean, or slightly coated with white mucus; vertigo, anguish, cramps in

CHOLERA.—continued.

the calves of the legs, borborygmi and nausea, before the evacuations.

VERATRUM: Is the principal remedy in almost all cases of cholera, characterised by *violent evacuations upwards and downwards, coldness of the body, great weakness and cramps in the calves of the legs;* especially when there are also: Vomiting by sudden efforts *(jerks);* sudden, profuse, watery, scentless, alvine evacuations, mixed with white flocks; paleness of the face, without the slightest tinge of colour; eyes surrounded by a livid circle, features expressive of excessive anguish, coldness of the breath and of the tongue; great anguish in the chest, which forces the patient to quit his bed, excruciating colic, especially round the navel, as if the abdomen were being torn, sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch, drawing and cramps in the fingers, skin on the palms of the hands shrivelled, absence of urinary secretion.

With respect to the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

BELLADONNA: Typhoid symptoms, eyes half open and convulsed, grinding of teeth and distortion of the mouth during sleep, or great agitation with desire to run away, shootings in the side, or burning pains in the abdomen; burning heat, with redness of the face, and thirst for cold drinks; quick pulse, which is more or less full, without being hard.

CANTHARIS: When the urinary organs are chiefly affected, and there are: Violent burning in the hypogastrium, borborygmi, sanguineous evacuations, with tenesmus, heat in the abdomen and great agitation, with cerebral symptoms.

CARBO VEG.: When there is paralysis, with total absence of pulse, or when, after cessation of vomiting, diarrhœa, and spasms, there happens to be congestion in the chest and head, with oppression of the chest, and lethargic sleep, with redness of the cheeks, which are covered with clammy perspiration.

CHAMOMILLA: Chiefly useful at the commencement of the disease, or during the precursory period, and especally if there are: Coating of yellowish mucus on the tongue, colic in the umbilical region, aching in the region of the stomach extending to the heart, with excessive anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, watery diarrhœa, and sour vomiting.

CHINA: Against cholera, accompanied by *lienteria and vomiting of food;* painful pressure in the abdomen even after a very light meal, with oppression of the chest, and eructations which afford relief; anorexia, with sensation of satiety; hippocratic face; exhaustion, to the extent of fainting.

CICUTA: When the diarrhœa is slight, and when the vomiting alternates with violent tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, accompanied by convulsions of the eyes; or when there are:

CHOLERA—continued.

Lethargic sleep, with upturned eyes, dyspnœa, congestion in the head and chest, vomiting, diarrhœa.

COLOCYNTHIS: Continued vomiting, first of ingesta, then of greenish matter, with violent colic, no secretion of urine, cramp in the calves of the legs, and frequent, loose evacuations, which become every time more watery and colourless.

DULCAMARA: Against cholera, occasioned by cold drinks, with vomiting of liquids taken into the stomach, also of bilious, greenish, or yellowish matter, and mucus; frequent greenish evacuations; pain in the abdomen, with burning and retraction in the region of the stomach; great weakness; pulse almost extinct; coldness in the extremities; violent thirst; excessive stupidity.

HYOSCYAMUS: When, after the vomiting, diarrhœa, and coldness have ceased, there are still typhoid symptoms, with stupor, wandering look, redness and heat in the face, and when *bell.* proves insufficient to effect a cure.

LACHESIS: When neither *bell. hyos.* nor *op.* proves sufficient against a state of stupor, and the typhoid symptoms which are the sequelæ of cholera.

LAUROCERASUS: Rheumatic pains in the extremities; dysecoia, intoxication, distortion of the features and sensation of contraction in the throat, when swallowing.

NUX VOM.: When the loose evacuations occur seldom, and when there is rather *frequent want to evacuate, with scanty stools,* or even *abortive efforts;* gastralgia, great debility, anguish in the pit of the stomach, pressive pain in the sinciput, and coldness rather internally than externally.

OPIUM: When *bell.* and *hyos.* have failed to cure the state of stupor or lethargic sleep, which succeeds the primitive symptoms of cholera.

PHOSPHORUS: Against the diarrhœa which prevails during the continuance of the cholera, or in consequence of that complaint, especially when it is accompanied by violent thirst, borborygmi, and great weakness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Against diarrhœa, with discoloured face, bewildered head, *clammness of the tongue, so that the finger adheres when applied to it,* borborygmi, and whitish green, watery, and slimy evacuations, with diminished secretion of urine.

CONTRACTION of the cardia or œsophagus.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. bry. n-vom. phos. rhus.* and *sulph.*

DYSPEPSIA.— See *Chap.* XIV.

GASTRALGIA, or pains and spasms in the stomach.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. ign. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Also: *Bis. carb-a. caus. graph. rat. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-sp. sil. stann. staph. stront.*

GASTRALGIA—continued.

Or else: *Am-c. ant. coff. coloc. cupr. daph. euphorb. gran.? kal. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. sep.*

For gastralgia, caused by ABUSE OF COFFEE: *Cham. cocc. ign. n-vom.*

From abuse of CHAMOMILE: *N-vom. puls.*, or else: *Bell. ign.*

When caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, such as anger, indignation, &c.: *Cham. coloc.*, or else: *N-vom.* or *staph.*

When originating in DEBILITY or Loss of HUMOURS; in women during LACTATION, or after LYING IN; in persons exhausted by perspiration, purgatives, &c.: *Carb-v. chin. cocc.* or else: *n-vom.*

In consequence of INDIGESTION: *Bry. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. carb-v. chin.*

In DRUNKARDS, or from a debauch: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or in chronic cases: *Calc. lach. sulph.*

With STAGNATION OF BLOOD, in the system of the vena portæ: *Carb-v.* or *n-vom.*

In HYSTERICAL or HYPOCHONDRIACAL PERSONS: *Calc. cocc. grat. ign. n-vom. magn. stann.*

In women, during the CATAMENIA: *Cham. cocc. n-vom. puls.*

— If the catamenia are too WEAK: *Cocc. puls.*—TOO PROFUSE: *Calc.* or *lyc.*

In consequence of an abuse of COMMON SALT: *Nitr-sp.* or else: *Carb-v.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

BELLADONNA: Especially in cases in which *Cham.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, chiefly in women, or delicate, sensitive persons; and principally if there are: Corrosive aching, or spasmodic tension, which forces the patient to bend himself backwards and to hold in the breath, which actions afford relief; renewal of the pains during dinner; or else *pain, so violent, that it takes away consciousness, and causes falling from weakness;* also, great thirst, with aggravation of the pains after drinking; slow and scanty evacuations; sleeplessness at night, sometimes with sleep during the day.

BRYONIA: *Pressure as from a stone* in the pit of the stomach, especially when eating, or immediately after a meal, with a *sensation of swelling in the region of the stomach;* contractive, pinching, and incisive pains, mitigated by pressing on the epigastrium, or by eructations; *aggravation of the pains by movement*, or walking, with *shootings in the epigastrium, on making a false step;* also: constipation, pressure and compression in the temples, forehead and occiput, as if the cranium would split, mitigated by pressing upon the parts affected, and by compressing the head tightly.

CALCAREA: Chiefly in plethoric persons, disposed to bleed at the nose, or in women who have the catamenia profusely; or else in cases in which *bell.* has afforded but partial relief, and especially when there are: Pressive, compressive *spasmodic* pains,

GASTRALGIA—continued.

or sensation of *clawing and retraction in the stomach,* with anxiety; aggravation of the pains at night, or *after a meal, frequently with vomiting of food,* acidity and nausea, and with painful sensibility of the region of the stomach to pressure; also: *Constipation and hæmorrhoidal sufferings,* or else chronic relaxation of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart.

CARBO VEG.: Especially when *n-vom.* has failed to effect a complete cure, or when there is: *Painful* burning *pressure, with anxiety,* trembling and aggravation when touched, and also at night, or *after a meal,* especially *after flatulent food;* or contractive, spasmodic pain, which forces the patient to bend double, with choking, and aggravation when lying down; with pyrosis, nausea, repugnance even to the thought of food; *much flatus;* with oppression of the chest, and *constipation.*

CHAMOMILLA: Distension of the abdomen, and hypochondria, with *pressure as from a stone, or as if the heart were being crushed,* with oppression, dyspnœa and shortness of breath; *aggravation* of the pains after a meal, *or at night, with great anguish and tossing;* amelioration, while bent double, *momentary mitigation from partaking of coffee;* especially when there are, at the same time: Pulsative cephalalgia in the vertex, at night, which compels the patient to quit his bed; peevishness and irascibility. (*Cham.* is often particularly efficacious when alternated with *coff.*; when it produces no improvement, notwithstanding the apparent similarity of the symptoms, *bell.* should be substituted for it).

CHINA: *Great weakness of digestion,* with *distension, and painful pressure in the stomach, after eating or drinking, however little;* acidity, pyrosis; mucous or bilious derangement of the digestive organs; water-brash; frequent retching; aggravation of the pains during repose; amelioration from movement; anorexia and repugnance to all sorts of food and drink; indolence, sleepiness, hypochondriacal humour, and unfitness for labour, *especially* after a meal; tardy evacuations; yellowish, earthy complexion; yellowness of the sclerotica.

COCCULUS: Often very useful when *n-vom.* or *cham.* has given but temporary relief, and especially when there are: Pain in the stomach, with pressive, constrictive pains in the abdomen, mitigated by the emission of flatus; renewal of the colic after a meal, with nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, and oppression of the chest; hard, retarded evacuations; moroseness and peevishness, with self-concentration.

IGNATIA: Frequently in cases in which *puls.* has produced only a partial mitigation, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains, as from a stone,* which usually occur after a meal, or at night, and which are often confined to the cardia; or: A sensation of weakness and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, with

GASTRALGIA—continued.

tenderness of that part when touched, and burning in the stomach; hiccough, regurgitation of ingesta; repugnance to food, drink, and tobacco; much mucus in the mouth, &c. also in persons who have suffered from long fasting.

NUX-VOM.: When the pains are *contractive, pressive,* and *spasmodic,* with sensation of *retraction* or *clawing* in the stomach; sensation as if the clothes over the epigastrium were too tight; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, from coffee,* and also at night, towards the morning, or after rising from the bed; oppression of the chest, as if it were compressed by a band, with pain extending into the back and loins; nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, or pyrosis, or else *vomiting of food,* during the pains in the stomach; acid or putrid taste in the mouth; flatulence, and distension of the abdomen; *constipation, hæmorrhoidal sufferings; hypochondriacal, morose, and irascible humour, with hasty and passionate character;* semi-lateral cephalalgia, or pressive pain in the forehead, with unfitness for exertion; palpitation of the heart, with anxiety.

(Nux-vomica is also indicated in most cases of gastralgia, at the commencement; and two or three doses of it will frequently be sufficient to effect a radical cure, or at least such an amelioration, that *carb-v.* will afterwards easily accomplish the rest. There are, however, cases in which *n-vom.* produces only a momentary mitigation, which is immediately succeeded by aggravation. In such case, *Puls. cham.* or *ign.* should be consulted. Lastly, when, notwithstanding the apparent resemblance of the symptoms, *n-vom.* produces no effect at the commencement, *cham.* or *cocc.* may often be substituted for it, with the greatest success).

PULSATILLA: When the *pains are shooting,* aggravated by walking or making a false step; *spasmodic pains,* both when fasting, and *after having eaten,* and mostly with nausea, *queasiness,* or *vomiting of food; adypsia,* except when the pain is at its height; pulsation in the epigastrium, with anxiety, or tension and squeezing in the region of the stomach; soft or liquid evacuations; *aggravation of pains in the evening, with shiverings, which proportionably increase the pains;* sour or bitter taste in the mouth or of food; sadness, tearfulness, mild and easy disposition.

SULPHUR: *Pressive pain, as from a stone,* principally after a *meal,* with nausea, water-brash, or vomiting; especially when there are also: *acidity, pyrosis, frequent regurgitation of food,* repugnance to fat food, rye-bread, acid and sweet things; bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for meditation; sensation as if the clothes were tight round the hypochondria, with tension and distension of that part; disposition to hæmorrhoids, or to mucous derangement of the digestive organs; melancholy, hypochondriacal humour, with disposition to anger or to weeping.

GASTRALGIA—continued.

The following of the remedies cited may also be consulted in case of need; viz.:

BISMUTHUM: In many of the most obstinate cases of gastralgia; especially when characterised by: *Pressive pains*, with sensation of *excessive heaviness*, and of indescribable uneasiness in the stomach.

CARBO-AN.: Often after *carb-v.* when that remedy has proved insufficient; and when there are: *Pressive, burning pain*, with acidity, pyrosis, water-brash, and constipation.

CAUSTICUM: *Pressure, spasmodic constriction*, and squeezing, *as by claws*; shuddering when the pains increase; acidity and water-brash.

GRAPHITES: Spasmodic pains, squeezing or a sensation of clawing, or pressure, with vomiting of food.

GRATIOLA: Pressive gastralgia, especially after a meal, with inclination to vomit, ineffectual want to eructate, constipation and hypochondriacal humour.

LACHESIS: Pressive pains, ameliorated immediately after a meal, but renewed some hours after, and aggravated especially after a siesta; with dyspepsia, flatulence, and *constipation*.

LYCOPODIUM: Compressive pains, as if the stomach were squeezed on both sides, with remission of the pains in the evening in bed, renewal in the morning, but *especially in the open air*, or else after a meal.

MAGNESIA: Pressive and contractive pains, with sour eructations.

NITRI-SPIRIT.: When from *abuse of salt* there are, *pressive contraction* and fulness in the stomach, after a meal, with sour or slimy vomiting; anorexia, pyrosis, and sourness.

SILICEA: *Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, or when drinking quickly, with water-brash and vomiting.

STANNUM, sometimes against the most obstinate gastralgia, with bitter eructations, bulimy, diarrhœa, nausea, pale and sickly complexion.

STAPHYS: Pressive and tensive gastralgia, sometimes ameliorated, at others aggravated after a meal, especially after partaking of bread, with frequent nausea and constipation.

STRONTIANA: Pressive gastralgia, especially after a meal, with fulness in the abdomen.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, *See* the *Symptoms*, *Sect.* 3 & 4, and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.

GASTRITIC derangement.—*See* GASTROSES.

GASTRITIS, or inflammation of the stomach. The affection so designated in this place, is neither the functional disorder, denominated *dyspepsia*, nor simple *gastric derangement*, but GASTRITIS, PROPERLY SO CALLED; and which is characterised by: *Constant and violent pain in the region of the stomach*; aggravated by the touch, by every movement of the abdominal muscles,

GASTRITIS—continued.

and by ingesta of all kinds, with painful sensibility, *distension, heat,* or *pulsation in the epigastrium; vomiting of everything that is taken into the stomach; great anguish; coldness of the extremities; excessive weakness, spasms and other consensual nervous phenomena.*

The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. chel. hyos. ipec. n-vom. puls. verat.* or else: *Ant. canth. euphorb. ran. stram.;* also, in obstinate cases: *Asa. bar-c.? bar-m.? camph. cann.? colch. coloc. cupr. dig. hell. iat.? laur.? mez.? nitr. phos. sabad. sec. squill tereb.?*

The SYMPTOMATIC indications are as follow:

ACONITUM: Generally at the commencement, especially when there is violent inflammatory fever, with violent pains; or when the affection is caused by a chill, or by cold drinks taken when over-heated.

ANTIMONIUM: If the complaint originate in indigestion, and when there is frequent vomiting, with a thick coating of white or yellowish mucus on the tongue.

ARSENICUM: May often be exhibited alternately with *acon.* and especially when the disease is caused by a chill in the stomach from ice, &c. or when the case is characterised by *a rapid failure of strength,* with pale, hippocratic face, and coldness of the extremities, and when *verat.* fails to remove those symptoms.

BELLADONNA: When attended by cerebral affections, with stupor, loss of consciousness, or delirium, and when *hyos.* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA, is frequently useful after *acon.* or *ipec.* especially when the complaint originates in a chill from cold drinks taken when over-heated.

HYOSCYAMUS: When there are hypochondriacal sufferings, or else cerebral symptoms, with stupor, loss of consciousness or delirium; and when the patient has no sense of the serious nature of the disorder.

IPECACUANHA: When vomiting predominates, and especially when the complaint is caused by *saburra,* in consequence of indigestion; or when there are violent pains, or when the complaint has been brought on by a chill from cold drinks, and when *acon.* proves insufficient.

NUX-VOM.: Against the consequence of indigestion, or a chill from cold drinks, especially after *Acon. bry. ipec.* or *ars.* when neither of those medicines proves sufficient to subdue the malady.

PULSATILLA: When the complaint is caused by *saburra,* or by a chill in the stomach from ice, and especially when neither *ars.* nor. *ipec.* proves sufficient in either case.

VERATRUM, whenever the case is characterised by *extreme coldness of the limbs,* rapid failure of strength, pale and hippocratic face.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathoge-*

nesy, and compare the articles: CHOLERA, GASTROSES; also (especially for CHRONIC gastritis), DYSPEPSIA, and GASTRALGIA.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS.—For the treatment of this disease, *See* GASTRITIS and ENTERITIS, and the remedies recommended against those affections.

GASTROSES or GASTRIC DERANGEMENT.—The chief remedies are, *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Caps. carb-v. chin. coff. coloc. dig. hep. rhab. rhus. squill. tart. verat.* or else: *Asa. asar. berb.? calc. cann. cic. cin. colch. con. cupr. daph. dros. ign. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sil. stann. sulph-ac. tarax.*

For gastric derangement, characterised by HEARTBURN, a preference may be given to: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bell. calc. caps.? carb-v. cham. chin. con. phos. sep. staph. sulph-ac.*

For BILIOUS derangement of the digestive organs: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. ars. asa. asar. cann. coloc. daph. dig. gran.? ign. ipec. lach. sec. staph. sulph. tart.*

For MUCOUS derangement: *Bell. caps. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. verat.* or else: *Ars. carb-v. cham. cin. dulc. petr. rhab. rhus. spig.*

For SABURRAL derangement: *Ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. coff. hep. merc. tart. verat.*

For gastric affections in CHILDREN, the medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bar-c. calc. hyos. lyc. magn-c. sulph.*

For those which originate in INDIGESTION: *Ant. arn. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Acon. ars. bry. calc-c. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph.* &c. (*See* INDIGESTION, *Chap.* XIV.)

In the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or else: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

In the abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or else: *Cham. merc. rhus. puls. sulph.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*—Of ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.* or else: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.?*—Of CHAMOMILE: *Puls.* or *n-vom.*—Of RHUBARB: *Puls.*—Of MERCURY: *Carb-v. chin. hep.* or *sulph.*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED: *Bry.* or *sil.*—Of a CHILL: *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. dulc. ipec.*—Of a chill in the stomach from ICES, FRUITS, &c. *Ars. puls.* and *carb-v.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as A BLOW ON THE STOMACH or abdomen, A STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c. *Arn. bry. rhus.* or else: *Puls.? rut.?*

In consequence of NERVOUS EXCITEMENT from PROLONGED WATCHING, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *Arn. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Carb-v. cocc. ipec. verat.*; also: *Calc.* or *lach.?*

In consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES, in women during LACTATION; or after frequent VOMITING or PURGING: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS, such as ANGER, GRIEF, &c. *Cham. coloc.* or else: *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.*

GASTROSES—continued.

(*Compare* also the CAUSES, in the article DYSPEPSIA, *Chap.* XIV.)

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are:

ACONITUM: *Thick, yellowish coating on the tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, and of all food,* and also *of all drinks,* except water; *thirst;* excessive nausea, *bitter eructations;* violent ineffectual retching, or *bitter, greenish,* or *slimy vomiting;* tension and distension of the hypochondria, with painful tenderness in the hepatic region; suspended evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; pulsative or shooting cephalalgia, aggravated by speaking.

ANTIMONIUM: Chiefly when there are, in consequence of indigestion: Frequent hiccough, *anorexia, disgust, tongue coated,* or covered with vesicles, mouth dry, or containing much saliva, or mucus; great thirst, especially at night; nausea and queasiness, aggravated by wine; fetid eructations, or *eructations with the taste and smell of ingesta;* vomiting of food, or of slimy or bilious matter; soreness in the stomach when touched, with painful sensation of fulness; cuttings and much flatulence, diarrhœa or constipation, dull cephalalgia, aggravated by going up stairs, or by smoking tobacco. (*Bry.* is sometimes suitable after: *ant.*)

ARNICA: Not only when the derangement is caused by mechanical injuries, but also against gastric affections produced by prolonged watching, or excessive intellectual labour; and in general, when there are: Violent nervous excitement, with dry, or yellowish coated tongue; putrid, bitter or sour taste; fetid smell from the mouth: craving for acid things; repugnance to tobacco smoke; eructations, with taste of rotten eggs; drowsiness, flatulence and distension, especially after a meal; heaviness of the whole body; bending of the knees; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, with pressive pain, heat in the brain and dizziness. (*N-vom.* or *cham.* is sometimes suitable after: *arn*).

ARSENICUM: Acrid, bitter eructations, dryness of the tongue, with *violent thirst, and inclination to drink a little frequently,* salt or bitter taste, *excessive nausea,* or *vomiting of food,* or *of bilious, greenish,* or brownish matter; cuttings or *burning pains in the stomach and abdomen, with coldness and anguish*; or violent aching, as from a circumscribed burn in the stomach; excessive tenderness in the region of the stomach, when touched; great weakness, with want to lie down; suspended evacuations, or watery, or greenish, brownish, or yellowish diarrhœa, with tenesmus; renewal of the vomiting or of the diarrhœa, after drinking; or by every movement of the body.

BELLADONNA: *Thick,* whitish, or yellowish *coating on the tongue; aversion to* food and to *drink, sour taste of rye-bread*; vomiting of food, or of *sour, bitter,* or *slimy substances,* sometimes with constant retching: dryness of the mouth, with thirst; *head-*

GASTROSES—continued.

ache in the sinciput, as if the contents of the cranium were about to protrude through the forehead, with pulsation of the carotids; suspended evacuations or slimy diarrhœa.

BRYONIA: Especially in summer, or in warm and damp weather, and when there are: Dryness of the tongue, which is loaded with a whitish or yellowish coating, or covered with vesicles; thirst day and night, with sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat; putrid smell from the mouth; *bitter taste,* especially after sleeping; or clammy, insipid and putrid tate; *repugnance, especially to solid food,* with craving for wine, acid things, or coffee; frequent abortive retching, or *bilious vomiting,* especially after drinking; *tension and fulness in the region of the stomach,* especially after a meal; *constipation;* confusion in the head, with vertigo, or burning, pressive, or expansive cephalalgia, aggravated especially after drinking; *cold and shiverings.*

CHAMOMILLA: Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste in the mouth and of food;* fetid smell from the mouth; anorexia, nausea, or *eructations,* and *greenish, bitter, or sour vomits;* great anxiety, *tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and scrobiculus;* constipation, or *loose greenish evacuations,* or evacuation of sour substances, or mixed with excrement and mucus *resembling beaten-up eggs;* agitated sleep, with tossing and frequent waking; pain and fulness in the head, heat and redness of the face; redness and burning in the eyes; susceptibility. (If the patient should already have taken too much chamomile: *Cocc.* or *puls.* may be administered.)

COCCULUS: When the tongue is loaded with a yellow coating, with aversion to food; dryness of the mouth with or without thirst; fetid eructations, nausea and queasiness, especially when speaking, after sleeping, when eating, or during movement, especially in a carriage; painful fulness in the region of the stomach, with dyspnœa; constipation or soft fæces, with burning in the anus; great weakness, with perspiration on the least movement; frontal cephalalgia, with vertigo.

IPECACUANHA: *Tongue clean,* or else *thickly coated with yellowish mucus,* while the mouth is dry; *aversion to all food,* and especially to fat things, *with nausea,* violent abortive retching, or ready *and violent vomiting of ingesta,* or of slimy substances; offensive smell from the mouth, bitter taste in the mouth and of all food; *violent pains,* pressure and fulness in the region of the stomach; griping, and *loose, yellowish,* or fetid, putrid evacuations; coldness or shiverings over the whole body; *pale, yellowish complexion,* frontal cephalalgia, or a sensation as if the entire cranium were bruised; nettle-rash.

MERCURIUS: Moisture on the tongue, which is *loaded with a white or yellowish coating,* dry and burning lips; *nauseous, putrid, or bitter taste;* nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy,* or bilious substances; *painful tenderness of the epigastrium and*

GASTROSES—continued.

abdomen, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude; *drowsiness by day*, with *sleeplessness at night; thirst*, sometimes with aversion to drinks. It is often suitable after *bell.*)

NUX-VOM.: *Dry and white*, or yellowish *tongue*, especially towards the root; adypsia, or *violent thirst*, with pyrosis; accumulation of slimy matter, or of water in the mouth; *bitter or putrid taste in the mouth*, or insipid taste of food; *bitter eructations, constant nausea*, especially in the open air; retching or *vomiting of ingesta;* pressive gastralgia; *painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium and hypochondria; constipation*, with *frequent, but ineffectual want to evacuate;* or else small, loose, slimy or watery evacuations; *confusion in the head, with vertigo*, heaviness, especially in the occiput, tinkling in the ears, rheumatic pains in the teeth and extremities; fatigue and lassitude, unfitness for meditation; *restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility;* heat and redness, or yellowish and earthy colour of the face. (*Cham.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: *Tongue loaded with whitish mucus; putrid, insipid, clammy*, or else *bitter taste*, especially after deglutition: bitter taste of food, and especially of bread; bitter eructations, with taste of ingesta, or sour or putrid eructations; insipidity of food; *repugnance to food*, especially to hot (cooked), food, and also to *fat and meat*, with desire for acid things, or spirituous liquors; acidity and acridity in the stomach; water-brash; *regurgitation of food; insupportable nausea and queasiness*, especially after eating or drinking, or aggravated in the evening; vomiting of food, or of slimy, bitter, or sour substances (especially at night); hardness and tension of the abdomen, with flatulence and borborygmi; retarded, difficult evacuations, or *slimy* or bilious diarrhœa; semi-lateral, tearing, or jerking cephalalgia; *shivering*, with lassitude and drawing over the whole body; ill-humour, taciturnity, and disposition to be angry on trifling grounds, especially in persons whose character is commonly mild and easy.

The following remedies may afterwards be consulted, viz.:

CAPSICUM: In phlegmatic, heavy and awkward persons, or persons of a susceptible character, disposed to take everything in bad part; with slimy evacuations, pyrosis, burning in the stomach and anus, during evacuation.

CARB. VEG.: Anorexia, uneasiness, or else vomiting of ingesta, after a very light meal, and often with acidity; pain in the stomach when pressing upon it; excessive sensibility to cold, or hot, dry, or damp weather, heaviness of the head, and weakness.

CHINA: Anorexia, and aversion to food and drink, as from satiety; frequent rising, or regurgitation, and also vomiting of ingesta; painfulness and tension of the abdomen, with pressure round the navel; frequent emission of fetid flatus; lienteria; shivering and shuddering after drinking.

GASTROSES—continued.

COFFEA: When the gastric derangement is accompanied by violent nervous excitement, with sleeplessness.

COLOCYNTHIS: Gastralgia, *vomiting, or diarrhœa, immediately after eating, however little be taken;* spasmodic colic; cramps in the calves of the legs.

DIGITALIS: Nausea, especially on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness.

HEPAR: Pressive gastralgia, with nausea, risings, queasiness, or slimy, bilious, or sour vomits, with pyrosis; colic and constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*): Clammy taste, repugnance to fat food, or to coffee; nausea with colic, or diarrhœa with *evacuation of sour*, slimy, and brownish *substances*.

RHUS: When the gastric symptoms appear chiefly at night, with colic, pressive pains in the stomach, dryness and bitterness in the mouth, nausea, and inclination to vomit.

SQUILLA: When the gastric affections are accompanied by pleuritic symptoms, and when neither *acon.* nor *bry.* suffice to overcome that condition.

TARTARUS: Continued nausea, with queasiness and great anguish, or *violent ineffectual retching*, or else *slimy evacuations upwards or downwards*.

VERATRUM: Tongue dry, or loaded with a yellow or brownish coating, *slimy evacuations* upwards or downwards, with great weakness, and syncope after the evacuations.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, *See* the *Symptoms, Sect.* 2, 3, & 4, and *Compare* the articles: GASTRIC FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, PYROSIS, VOMITING, and DIARRHŒA, in their respective chapters.

HÆMATEMESIS.—*See* VOMITING of blood.

HEARTBURN.—*See* PYROSIS and HEARTBURN.

HICCOUGH.—The remedies for this affection, when it is unaccompanied by any manifest disorder, are: *Acon. bell. bry. cupr. hyos. ign. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram. sulph.*

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).—See *Chap.* XIV.

MELÆNA or BLACK DISEASE.—The remedies which seem to be most suitable to this affection, which is characterised by *black vomits*, &c., are: *Ars. chin. verat.*; or else: *Ipec. n-mos. n-vom. sulph.* Compare *Sect.* 2, BLACK VOMITINGS.

MUCOUS (Gastric) derangement.—*See* GASTROSES.

PITUITA from the stomach.—*See* WATER-BRASH.

PYROSIS and heartburn.—The medicines that are most frequently indicated, when this symptom predominates in gastric affections, are: *N-vom. puls. sulph. sulph-ac.*; or else: *Bell. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. chin.* and *staph.*

RUMINATION, MERYCISMUS (regurgitation of food).—The remedies most commonly exhibited in those kinds of dyspepsia in which this symptom predominates, are: *Bry. canth. fer. ign. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.* (*Compare* DYSPEPSIA.)

SCIRRHUS and CANCER in the stomach.—The remedies are: *Ars. bar-c. lyc. n-vom. phos. verat.*; or else: *Con.? sil.? staph.? sulph.*

SEA-SICKNESS.—The chief medicines are: *Ars. cocc. petr.*; and sometimes: *N-mos. n-vom. sep. sil. tab. ther.* (*Compare* VOMITING.)

SOURNESS.—*See* GASTROSES and PYROSIS.

VOMITING and NAUSEA.—These affections, though generally symptomatic, yet sometimes predominate over the other symptoms in such a way as to require particular attention. The remedies that may, in such cases, be consulted, are: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. con. cupr. dig. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. tart. verat.*

For vomiting OF FOOD after a meal, from weakness of the stomach: *Ars. fer. hyos. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; also: *Bell. bry. calc. cocc. graph. kal. lach. rhus. verat.* are recommended.

For BLACK vomiting (Melæna): *Ars. chin. verat.*; or else: *Ipec. n-vom. sulph.* &c.

For vomiting of BLOOD (Hematemesis): *Acon. arn. hyos. ipec. n-vom.*; or else: *Amm-c. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. lach. lyc. mez. mill. sulph. verat.*

For vomiting of FÆCAL matter (*Iliac passion, Ileus, Chordapsus, Miserere*, &c.): *Op.* and perhaps: *Plumb.* or else; *Acon.? sulph.? thuj.?* (*Compare* ILEUS, *Chap.* XVI.)

For vomiting of SABURRA, BILIOUS, SLIMY, or SOUR substances, *See* the article GASTROSES, BILIOUS, MUCOUS derangement, &c.

Vomiting, in the case of PREGNANT WOMEN, usually requires: *Ipec. n-vom.*; or else: *Acon. ars. con. fer. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. petr. phos. puls. sep. verat.*

In the case of DRUNKARDS: *Ars. lach. n-vom. op.*; or else: *Calc. sulph.*

When caused by PASSIVE MOVEMENTS, such as those of a SWING, CARRIAGE, SHIP, &c.: *Ars. cocc.*; or else: *Petr. sil. sulph.*

When caused by WORMS: *Acon. cin. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. carb-v. chin. lach.*

For other CAUSES also, *See* GASTROSES, and *Compare* in general the articles: CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, HELMINTHIASIS, INDIGESTION, &c., in their respective chapters.

WATER-BRASH.—The chief remedies against this symptomatic affection, which is characterised by *ejection of a certain quantity of water from the stomach, without effort*, are: *Bry. calc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.* (*Compare* DYSPEPSIA and GASTROSES.)

SECTION 2.—NAUSEA, VOMITING, ERUCTATION, PYROSIS. &c.

ACIDITY. *See* SOURNESS.
ERUCTATIONS in general. *Alum.* amb. ammoniac. ars. aspar. atham. bar-c. chen. *cocc. con.* crot. cupr-acet. gent. *graph.* hep. kal. lact. lyc. *mez. mur-ac.* natr. phell. *phos.* ran. rhus. sen. sep. *staph. tab.*
— Abortive. Acon. am-c. ang. bell. *carb-an.* caus. con. fer-mg. graph. *phos.* puls. sulph. mgs.
— Acrid. Alum. asa. lact. merc.
— Bilious. *See* BITTER.
— Bitter. Aloe. am-c. ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. *bry.* calc. carb-v. cast. *chin.* chin-s. dros. fer. ferr-mur. *grat.* lyc. magn-s. *merc.* mur-ac. *n-vom. puls.* sass. sep. spong. squill. stann. staph. *sulph-ac.* tar. *thuj.* tong. verat. verb.
— Bitterness in the mouth (with). Graph.
— Burning. Bell. canth. hep. iod. lyc. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph. tab. val.
— Continual. Con. cupr. sulph.
— Eating fat things (after). Carb-v. fer.
— — meat. Staph.
— Eggs (with taste of rotten). Sep. stann. sulph. *tart. val.*
— Empty: (eructations of flatus). Acon. *agar.* aloe. am-c. am-m. ang. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. cann. carb-v. *caus.* chen. chin-s. cocc. colch. coloc. con. cyc. euphorb. gins. *gran.* guaj. hæm. ind. ipec. kal-ch. lach. lact. laur. magn-s. men. *merc.* mez. natr-m. *oleand.* ol-an. *phos.* plat. plumb. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. *sabin.* senn. staph. *sulph.* tab. tar. *tart.* val. *verat.* verb. mgs-arc.
— ERUCTATIONS: Copper (taste of). Cupr-acet.
— Fat. Lyc.
— Fetid. Bis. cocc. phell. sen. sulph.
— Food (with taste of). Aloe. agar. amb. am-c. ant. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chen. chin. con. croc. euphr. lach. laur. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. phell. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sep. sil. *sulph. thuj.* verat.
— — fat. *Carb-v.* fer.
— — acid food (after eating). Staph.
— — solids (after eating). Ferr-mur.
— Frequent. Lact. lobel.
— Garlic (with taste of). Asa.
— Hindered: (with ineffectual effort). *Acon.* am-c. bell. casc. con. fer-mg. grat. n-vom. phos. plat.
— Horn (with a taste of). Mgs.
— Incomplete. Arn. atham. phos-ac. sabad.
— Ink (with a taste of). Ind.
— Interrupted. Arn.
— Loud. Lact.
— Medicament taken (taste of the). Lact.
— Mucous. Magn-s.
— Noisy. Con. *gran.* petr. plat.
— Offensive. Bis. cocc. phell. sen. sulph.
— Painful. *Carb-an.* caus. con. natr. n-vom. plumb. sabad. *sep.*
— Putrid. Arn. asar. bell. cocc. magn-s. *merc.* mur-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. raph. tab, thuj.
— Rancid. Asa. merc. ran-sc. thuj. val.

ERUCTATIONS:
— Repugnant, disagreeable. Cin. lact. natr-m. sep.
— Respiration (which obstruct). Grat.
— Salt taste, after eating meat (of a). Staph.
— Scraping. Ant. natr-m. n-mos. stann. staph.
— Sobbing. *Cyc.* meph. staph. tart.
— Sour. *Alum.* amb. am-c. ars. asar. aspar. bar-c. bell. *bry. calc.* carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. cham. chin. cyc. dig. fer. fermur. gent. gins. graph. ign. iod. kal. kal-ch. lach. lact. lyc. magn. *merc.* natr-m. natr-n. nitr-ac. *n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.* ran-sc. sass. *sep. sil. spig.* stann. stram. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. verat. *zinc.*
— Spasmodic. *N-vom.* phos.
— Sweetish. *Grat.* plumb.
— Urine (with the taste of). Ol-an.
— Violent. Arn. bis. lach. *merc.* plumb. *verat.*

ERUCTATIONS, which manifest themselves:
— Drinking (after). Ars. crot. mez. rhus. tar.
— Eating (after). Ang. ars. bar-c. *bry. calc.* carb-v. cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal. *lach. merc.* natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. *phos.* plat. puls. ran-sc. *sass.* sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph. thuj. verat.* zinc.
— — (when). Natr. oleand. sass.
— Fat (after eating anything). *Carb-v.* natr-m. sep. thuj.
— Flatus (mitigated by the emission of). Meph.
— Hysterical women (as in). Rut.
— Meat (after partaking of). Ruta.

ERUCTATIONS:
— Milk (after partaking of). Chin. natr-m. sulph. zinc.
— Morning (in the). Croc. val.
— Night (at). Sulph. tart.
— Noon (in the after-). Lyc.
— Tobacco (after smoking). Sel.

ERUCTATIONS accompanied by:
— Chest (pain in the). Zinc.
— Colic. Cham. galv.
— Dejection (with). Crot.
— Hawking (with constant). Cupr-acet.
— Loathing (with). Crot.
— Mitigation of sufferings. Lach.
— Nausea (with). Chin-s. crot.
— Respiration (which interrupts). Grat.
— Stomach (pain in the). Calad. cham. cocc. magn. phos. rhus. spong.
— Suffocation (danger of).
— Throat (constriction of the). N-vom.
— — contraction. Caus.
— — fulness. Con.
— Vomit (inclination to). *Cocc.* verb.
— Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Lobel.
— Yawning (alternately with). Berb.

HICCOUGH in general. *Acon.* agar. agn. *am-m. bell.* bov. *bry.* carb-a. chel. chin-sulph. colch. crot. dros. euphorb. gent. graph. *hyos. ign. magn-m.* natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. plumb. *puls.* rut. sel. sil. spong. stann. *stram.* stront. sulph. tab. verat. verb. zinc.
— Painful. Magn-m. rat. teuc.
— Spasmodic. *Bell. n-vom.* ran. *stram.* tab.
— Violent. Am-m. cic. lobel. lyc. nic. *n.vom.* rat. stront. teuc. verat.

HICCOUGH, which manifests itself:
— Breakfast (after). Zinc.

HICCOUGH, which manifests itself:
— Drinking (after). *Ign.* lach. puls.
— Evening (in the). Nic. sil.
— Meal (after a). Alum. bov. carb-a. *cyc.* graph. *hyos.* ign. lyc. magn-m. *merc.* natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.
— — (during a). Magn-m. *merc.* teuc.
— Movement (after) Carb-v.
— Night (at). Ars.
— Tobacco (after smoking). Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. puls. rut. sel.

HICCOUGH with:
— Blows (shocks) in the pit of the stomach. Teuc.
— Choking. Puls.
— Convulsions Bell.
— Irascibility. Agn.
— Pain in the chest. Am-m.
— — in the stomach. Magn-m. rat.
— Perspiration. Bell.
— Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Lobel.

NAUSEA and inclination to vomit in general: Acon. *agar.* agn. *alum.* amb. am-c. ammoniac. anac. ang. *ant.* arg-nit. *arn. ars.* ars-cit. asar. *bar-c.* bar-m. *bell.* bis. bor. *bov. bry.* camph. calad. cann. caps. *carb-an. carb-v.* caus. *cham.* cic. cist. cocc. colch. cochl. *con.* cop. crot. *cupr.* cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cyc. dig. dulc. elect. fer. fer-mg. galv. gent. gins. gran. *graph.* grat. *hell.* hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. *ipec. kal.* kreos. *lach.* lact. *laur.* led. lobel. *lyc. magn. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m.* natr-s. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an.* onis. op. *petr.* phell. *phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc.* rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. senn. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. tar. *tart.* the. *ther.* thuj. *val. verat.* viol-tric. zinc.

NAUSEA and inclination to vomit:
— Air (in the open). Acon. bell. ang. lyc.
— — ameliorated. *Lyc.* tab. tar.
— — (after a walk in the). Alum.
— — (during a walk in the). Acon. ang.
— Breakfast (after). Bell. *cham.*
— Carriage (from the motion of a). Bor. *cocc.* lyc. n-mos. petr. sep. sulph.
— Chill (after a). Cocc.
— Coffee (after partaking of). Caps. *cham.*
— Cold (after taking). Cocc.
— Constant. Cupr-acet.
— Coughing (when). See *Chap.* XXI. COUGH with Nausea.
— Drinking (after). Natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. rhus. teuc.
— — water (amelioration after). Lobel. phos.
— Drinking (when). Bry.
— Eating (after). Agar. alum. *am-c.* am-m. anac. ars. ars-cit. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. *cham.* chin-sulph. con. *cyc.* dig. elect. graph. grat. *kal. lach.* lyc. *merc.* natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom. ol-an.* petr. *phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* verat.
— — with a good appetite. Bry. cann.
— — before. Berb. chin-sulph. sulph.
— — when. Ang. bell. bor. caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig. fer. kal. magn. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rut. verat.
— — amelioration. Phos. sabad. sep.
— Emotions (from moral). Kal.
— Entering a room (on). Alum.
— Eructations (amelioration from). Rhod. tart.
— Evening (in the). Asar. calc. con. *cyc.* phos. *puls.* ran.

NAUSEA, &c.:
— Expectorating (when). Led.
— Eyes (on shutting the). Ther.
— Faint (as if about to). Raph.
— Fat (after eating any thing). Carb-an. dros. puls. nitr-ac. sep.
— — (as from having eaten). Acon. cyc. tar.
— Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). Tart.
— Heated (after being over-). Sil.
— Indigestion (as from). Bar-c.
— Lying down (amelioration when). Rhus.
— Meal. *See* EATING.
— Meat (from the smell of). *Colch.*
— Midnight (after). Ran-sc.
— Milk (after partaking of). *Calc.*
— Morning (in the). Acon. alum. anac. arn. aspar. bar-c. bry. calad. *calc. carb-v.* caus. *cham.* cic. dig. graph. hep. lach. lobel. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. *phos.* ran-sc. rhus. *sep. sil.* spig. squill. staph. *sulph.* verat.
— Movement (from). Ars. tab. ther.
— — (when the patient becomes over-heated by). Sil.
— Motion of a carriage (from the). Bor. *cocc.* n-mos. lyc. petr. sep. sulph.
— Night (at). Alum. am-c. calc. *carb-an.* carb-v. cham. con. hæm. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rat. rhus. sulph. ther.
— Noise (from a loud). *Ther.*
— Noon (in the after-). Ran.
— — (in the fore-). Bov.
— Pressing on the epigastrium (when). Hyos.
— Reflection (during). Bor.
— Room (appearing or ameliorated in a). Lyc.
— — (on entering a). Alum.

NAUSEA, &c.:
— Saliva (after swallowing). Colch.
— Seated (when). Bry.
— Sitting up in bed (on). Bry. cocc.
— Slimy matter in the throat (as from). Guaj.
— Smell of eggs (from the). *Colch.*
— — of meat. *Colch.*
— Smoking (when). Carb-an. clem. euphr.
— Speaking (when). Alum. bor.
— Spitting (when). *Led.*
— Sweet things (as after partaking of). Acon. merc.
— Thread in the gullet (as from a). Val.
— Tobacco (from smoking). Carb-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.
— Walking in the open air (after). Alum.
— — (when). Acon. ang.
— Wine (after drinking). Ant.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:
— Abdomen (movement in the). Chin-sulph.
— Agitation. Ign.
— Anguish, anxiety. Bry. cupr-carb. dig. ign. *kal.* merc. nitr-ac. plat. tar. tart.
— Appetite (diminished). Chin-s. crot.
— Aspect (sickly). Gran.
— Back (pains in the). Puls.
— Borborygmi. Puls.
— Bulimy. Magn-m. spig. val.
— — nocturnal. Chin-sulph.
— Cephalalgia. Asar. chin-sulph. cic. kreos. merc. mez. natr-s. n-vom. ran. sil. tar. tart. (Compare *Chap.* VI. *Sect.* 5, Cephalalgia, with NAUSEA.)
— Chest (Pain in the). Merc. ol-an.
— Coldness. Crot. hep. val.
— — in the stomach. Grat. tab.
— Colic. Agar. cupr. cupr-carb.

gran. merc. mosch. *puls.* rhab. tab.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:

— Consciousness (loss of). Cupr-carb.
— Constipation (with). Cupr-carb.
— Convulsions (with). Cupr-carb.
— Cough (with). Cupr-acet.
— Countenance (sickly). Gran.
— Dejection. Dig.
— Ears (humming in the). Acon.
— — pain in the. Puls.
— Emission (frequent) of urine. Cupr-acet.
— Eructations. *Acon.* ars. chin-sulph. *cocc.* con. gins. ipec. mosch. petr. sep. spig. sulph.
— Evacuate (want to). *Gran.* squill.
— Excitability. Magn-m.
— Eyes (pain in the). Natr-s. sil.
— Face (earthy colour of the). Magn-m.
— — (heat in the). Petr. stront.
— — paleness of the. Hep. *puls.* tab. tart.
— — redness. *Verat.*
— Feet (pains in the). Ars.
— Hearing (loss of). Raph.
— Heat. Ars. merc. (Compare *Chap.* IV. *Sect.* 2, HEAT with nausea).
— Hepatic pains. Petr.
— Humming in the ears. *Acon.*
— Humour (Ill-). Gran.
— Hunger. Hell. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val.
— Ideas (confusion of). Calc-ph.
— Intoxication. Cupr.
— Lassitude, weakness. Con. natr-s. plat. sulph.
— Lips (whiteness of the). Val.
— Loose evacuations. Squill.
— Lying down (need to remain). *Ars.* asar. cocc. mosch. phos-ac.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:

— Mouth (burning in the). Kreos.
— — (bitterness in the). Chin-sulph.
— Navel (retraction of the). Mosch.
— Pain in the stomach. Am-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. lact. magn. magn-s. mang. merc. natr-m. onis. puls. sabin. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart.
— Perspiration (Cold) on the face. Lobel.
— Regurgitation (with). Crot. raph.
— Repugnance to food. Ant. *bell.* con. crot. cupr. *hell. laur.* magn-s. *ol-an. prun.*
— Respiration (obstructed). Petr.
— — (convulsive). Cupr-acet.
— Retching (with). Crot. lob.
— Salivation (with). Crot.
— Sight (confused). Calc. raph.
— — (with loss of). Raph.
— Shiverings. Bov. gran. kreos. nitr-ac. *puls.* sulph-ac. (Compare *Chap.* IV. *Sect.* 2, SHIVERING.)
— Shuddering. Ars. asar. calc. mez. sabad.
— — and trembling. Mez.
— Sleep (disposition to). Ars.
— Sleeplessness (with). Chin-sulph.
— Suffocation (attack of). *Cham.*
— Taste (bitter). *Bell.* lyc. sep.
— — putrid. *Cupr.*
— — sour. Spong.
— — sweetish. Merc.
— Tears (easily provoked). Magn-m.
— Thirst. Bell. phos. *verat.*
— Throat (burning in the). Puls.
— — (scraping in the). Cochl. Meph.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:
— Tongue (dryness and whiteness of the). Petr.
— — Yellow and dry. Chin-sulph.
— — White. Chin-sulph.
— Trembling. Ars. nitr-ac. sulph.
— Vertigo. Calad. calc-ph. camph. crot. magn. merc. petr. ther. (Compare (*Chap.* VI. *Sect.* 3, Vertigo with NAUSEA.)
— Vomiting (with). Chin-sulph. cupr-carb.
— Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Asar. cocc. crot. gran. ipec. kreos. magn-s. mez. oleand. *petr.* val.
— Wind (emission of). Chin-sulph.
— Worm in the œsophagus (sensation of a). Puls.

NAUSEA felt in:
— Abdomen (the). Agn. *crot.* cupr. rhab.
— Chest (the). Merc. ol-an.
— Gullet (the). Cupr. cyc.
— Pit of the stomach (the). Agn. caps. cupr. mosch. ruta. (squill. teuc.)
— Throat (the). Cupr. *phos-ac.* (stann.)

PYROSIS in general. *Alum. amb. am-c.* arg. asar. bell. *calc. canth. caps.* carb-an. carb-v. chin. chin-sulph. con. *croc.* daph. elect. guaj. *iod.* kal. lach. lobel. *lyc.* mang. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* petr. phos. *sabad.* sil. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *zinc. mgs-arc.*

PYROSIS:
— Continual. Lobel.
— Scraping. *Carb-an.* natr.
— Throat (which rises into the). Con. lyc. mang. natr-m. tabac.
— Vomit (with inclination to). Am-c.

PYROSIS, which manifests itself:
— Acid things (after eating). N-vom.
— Drinking (after). Lam.
— Eating (after). Am-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. lam. lyc. *merc.* natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.
— — with good appetite. Croc.
— Eating (when). *Merc.*
— Evening (in the). Amb. mgs-arc.
— Fat things (after eating). Natr. n-vom.
— Indigestible food (after eating). Iod.
— Saliva (with accumulation of). Lobel.
— Smoking tobacco (after). Staph. tar.
— Sweet things (after eating). Zinc.

REGURGITATION. Asa. cochl. con. crot. *lyc. magn-m. n-vom. plumb.* ran. raph. *sass.* spig. verb. mgs-aus.
— Acid. *See* Sour.
— Bile (of). Crot.
— Bitter. *Arn.* ars. cic. graph. grat. heracl. ign. n-vom. puls. *sass.* teuc.
— — food (of). Teuc.
— Bitter-sour. Am-c. cann. cast. sulph-ac.
— Blood (of). *N-vom.* sep.
— Bloody. Raph.
— Burning. Lobel.
— Drinks (of). Sulph.
— Food (of). Am-c. bell. *bry. canth. fer.* graph. *ign. lyc. magn-m.* natr-m. *n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.* teuc. *thuj.*

REGURGITATION:
— Green substances (of). Ars. graph.
— Liquid (of a disagreeable). Plat.
— Milk (of). Lyc. tart.
— Rancid. Merc.

REGURGITATION:
— Salt. Arn. sulph-ac. tart.
— Scraping. *Cann.*
— Slimy. *Arn.* mag-s. raph.
— Sour. Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dig. graph. kal. lobel. lyc. mang. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. sass. spong. sulph. tart. mgs.
— — food (of). Graph. lyc. natr-m. phos. sulph.
— — milk (of). Lyc.
— Sourish, with choking. Plat.
— Sour-sweet. Heracl.
— Strong, acrid. Ars. tart.
— Sweetish. Ind. merc. *plumb.* sulph-ac.
— — water (of). *Acon.*
— — Water (of). Crot. raph.
— Watery. Ant. arn. grat. magn-s. *plumb.* senn. tart.
— Yellow substances (of). Cic.

REGURGITATIONS which manifest themselves:
— Drinking (after). Merc.
— Eating (after). *Asa. bry.* con. dig. *fer.* lach. merc. *n-vom.* phos. puls. *sass.* thuj. verat.
— — (when). Merc. phos. sass.
— Milk (after partaking of). Calc. carb-v. lyc. tart.
— Night (at). Canth.
— Stooping (when). Cic. mgs.
— Walking (when). Magn-m.

REGURGITATIONS with:
— Burning in the gullet. Cic.
— Pains in the stomach. Bell.
— — quivering. Magn-s.

RETCHING in general. Acon. amm-caus. anthrok. arg. arn. ars. bar-m. bry. cann. chin. chin-sulph. cupr-acet. dig. elect. graph. hyos. kal. lobel. magn. nitr. *n-vom. sec.* sen. sil. squill. *stann.* sulph. *tart. tereb.* viol-tric. zinc.
— Abortive. *See* Ineffectual.
— Convulsive. Dig.
— Ineffectual. *Arn. asar. bell. bry.* chin. crot. *ipec. n-vom.* op. plumb.
— Violent. Ars. *asar.* bis. dig.

RETCHING which manifests self:
— Drinking cold liquids (after). Ipec.
— Eating (after). Chin. magn.
— — (before). Berb.
— Evening (in the). Kal.
— Morning (in the.) Kreos.
— Mucus (when hawking up.) Amb.
— Night (at). Arn. ran-sc. rat.
— Tobacco (after smoking). Ipec.

RETCHING accompanied by:
— Aggravation of all the symptoms. Asar.
— Cough. Elect.
— Colic. Hyos.
— Lassitude. Tart.
— Perspiration on the forehead. Tart.
— Salivation. Tart.
— Stomach (pain in the). Arn.
— Throat (inflammation of the). Elect.

SOURNESS. Carb-an. lobel. sep. (Compare Sour ERUCTATIONS.)

VOMITING in general. *Acon.* amb. anac. *ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc.* camph. cocc. colch. *con.* cupr. cupr-acet. cic. dig. galv. gent. *gran.* grat. hyos. *ipec. lach.* lact. laur. lobel. lyc. *merc. n-vom.* op. phos. *puls.* sil. sulph. *tart.* ther. val. *verat.* zinc.
— Acrid, strong. Arg. ipec.
— — Smell (of an). Crot.
— Bilious, bitter. *Acon. ant.* anthrok. *ars.* aspar. bell. bry. calc. camph. *cann.* canth. cast. *cham.* cin. cochl. coff. *colch.* crot. *cupr.* dig. *dros. grat.* hep. heracl. ign. iod. *ipec.*

lach. lyc. magn. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. petr. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* raph. sabin. samb. *sec. sep.* sil. stann. stram. *sulph.* tart. val. *verat.* zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, GASTROSES, Bilious derangement.)

VOMITING:

— Blackish. Anthrok. *ars.* calc. *chin.* hell. hydroc. ipec. laur. *n-vom.* phos. plumb. raph. sec. sulph. *verat.* (*Compare* BROWNISH.)

— Blood (of). *Acon.* am-c. arn. ars. bell. *bry.* calc. camph. canth. *carb-v.* caus. chin. cic. cupr. dros. elect. hep. *hyos.* ipec. *lach. lyc. mez.* mill. nitr. *n-vom.* op. phos. plumb. puls. *sulph. verat.* zinc.

— — coagulated. Arn. caus.

— Bluish. Cupr-acet.

— Brownish. *Ars.* bis.

— Coffee which has been drunk. of. Crot.

— Constant. Cupr-carb.

— Contents of the stomach (of the). Amm-caus.

— Crude substances (of). *Sec.*

— Distressing, fatiguing. *Asar.* tart. (*Compare* Violent.)

— Drinks (of). *Ars. ipec.*

— Easy. *Iat.* sec.

— Eggs (like the white of). *Iat.*

— Excrement (of). *Op. plumb.* raph.

— Food (of). Æth. *ars.* atham. *bell. bry. calc.* canth. caus. cham. chin. *cocc. colch.* coloc. crot. dig. dros. *fer. graph. hyos.* ign. *ipec. kal. lach.* lam. laur. lobel. lyc. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. *natr-m. n-vom.* oleand, phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* raph. rat. *rhus.* ruta. sabin. samb. sep. stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. thuj. *verat.* zinc.

— — hot (of). Lobel.

VOMITING:

— Frothy. Æth. crot. cupr-acet. *verat.*

— Gelatinous. Ipec.

— Grass-green. Galv.

— Greenish. *Acon.* æth. *ars. cann.* coloc. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. hell. hep. *ipec.* lach. lyc. mez. oleand. op. petr. phos. *plumb. puls.* stram. *verat.*

— Liquid (of an acid). Crot.

— Lumbrici (of). Acon. cic.

— Milk that has been swallowed (of). *Æth.* arn. samb.

— Milky. Æth.

— — In pregnant women. Sep.

— Mucus (of). Acon. æth. amm-caust. ant. anthrok. *ars.* aspar. bar-c. *bell. bor.* bry. calc. canth. cast. *cham. chin.* cin. con. crot. cupr. *dig.* dros. *dulc.* graph. hep. ign. iod. *ipec.* kreos. lach. magn-s. *merc.* mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* phos. *puls.* samb. sec. stram. *sulph.* tab. tart. tereb. val. *verat.* zinc.

— — sanguineous. Acon. hep. hyos. lach. nitr.

— Nose and mouth (through the). Amm-caus.

— Periodical. Cupr. n-vom.

— Pitch (of matter resembling.) Ipec.

— Salt. Magn. natr.

— Sour. Bell. *bor. calc. caus.* cham. crot. daph. *fer.* graph. hep. kal. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. *n-vom. phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* sass. stram. *sulph.* tab. tart. thuj. verat.

— Sweetish. Kreos.

— Urine (of). *Op.*

— Violent. *Ars. bell.* bis. *cupr.* cupr-sulph. galv. *iod.* lach. lobel. merc. mez. *mosch. n-vom. plumb.* puls. raph. *tart. verat.*

— Water (of). Crot. raph.

— — frothy (of). Crot.

— Watery. Arg. ars. bar-m.

bell. *caus.* chin. cupr. hyos. *iat.* kreos. magn. rat. sil. stann. stram. sulph-ac. tab.

VOMITING:
—White. Cupr-acet. raph.
— Yellow (Greenish). Oleand. verat.
— Yellowish. *Ars.* iod. oleand. plumb.
— Yellowish white. Crot.

VOMITING, which takes place:
— Acids (after partaking of). Fer.
— Beer (after drinking). Fer. mez.
— Bread (after eating). Nitr-ac.
— Breakfast (after). Bor. daph.
— Carriage (from the motion of a). *Cocc.* (Compare *Sect.* 1. VOMITING).
— Chill (after a). Bell.
— Coughing (when). See *Chap.* XXI.
— Disgust (after). *Graph.*
— Drinking (after). *Arn. ars.* bry. *n-vom. puls.* sil. verat.
— — amelioration. Cupr.
— Eating (after). Am-c. anac. *ars. calc.* dig. dros. *fer.* hyos. iod. *ipec. lach.* magn. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* phos. *puls.* rut. *sep. sil. stann. sulph.* tart. *verat.*
— — (when). Dig. puls. rhus.
— Eggs (after eating). Ferr-mur.
— Evacuation (during an). Arg.
— Evening (in the). Anac. bell. bry. crot. phos. *puls.* sulph.
— Eyes (on shutting the). Ther.
— Milk (after partaking of). Æth. samb. spong. sulph.
— — (from mother's). Sil.
— Morning (in the). Ars. barm. bor. calc. dig. dros. kreos. lyc. *mosch. n-vom.* sil. sulph.
— Movement (from). Stram. tab. *ther.* verat. zinc.

VOMITING:
— Mucus (when hawking up). Amb.
— Night (at). Ars. bell. bry. calc. caus. dig. dros. *fer.* gran. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. *phos. puls.* rat. sep. sil. sulph. ther. tart. val. verat.
— Noon (in the after-). Chin. sulph.
— Smoking tobacco (after). Ipec.
— Spitting (after). Dig.
— Stooping (after). *Ipec.*
— Sucking (after). Sil.

VOMITING with:
— Anguish, anxiety. Ant. ars. asar. bar-m. cupr-sulph. n-vom. sen.
— Bitter taste in the mouth. Crot.
— Borborygmi. Puls.
— Breath (offensive). *Ipec.*
— Burning sensation in the parts over which the ejected matter passes. Amm-caus.
— Cephalalgia. Asar. kreos. nitr-sp. sep. (Compare *Chap.* VI. *Sect.* 5, Cephalalgia with VOMITING).
— Chest (alternately with spasms in the). Cic.
— — (ebullition in the). N-vom.
— — (pain in the). Mosch. raph.
— Choking. Hyos.
— Colic, gripings, &c. Ars. asar. bry. calc. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. graph. hell. hyos. n-vom. plumb. *puls.* stram. tart. verat.
— Congestion in the head. Heracl.
— Constipation. Plumb.
— Convulsions. Ant. *cupr.* cupr-acet. hyos. merc. *op.*
— Cries. Ars.
— Death (fear of). Ars.
— Dejection. Lam.
— Diarrhœa. Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. *ipec.* lach. phos. rhab. sen.

stram. tart. verat. (Compare *Sect.* 1. CHOLERA).

VOMITING with:
— Diarrhœa (Sanguineous). Cupr-carb.
— Ears (Pains in the). Puls.
— Ebullition of blood. Verat.
— Efforts (spasmodic) with. Crot. cupr-sulph.
— Eructations. Caus. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
— Eyes convulsed. Cic.
— Face (Paleness of the). *Puls.* tart.
— — (perspiration on the). Camph. sulph.
— Feet (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos.
— — (torpor of the). Phos.
— Hands (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos. verat.
— — (heat of the). Verat.
— — (numbness of the). Phos.
— Heat. *Ars.* bell. ipec. lam. verat.
— Hiccough. Bry.
— Legs, &c. (cramps in the feet). N-vom.
— Limbs (coldness of the). Hyos.
— Lying down (Necessity to remain). *Verat.*
— Nausea. Bar-m. crot. dap dig. graph. lam. lobel mur ah' n-vom. raph. sulph. *verat.* zinc.
— Nose (Dryness of the). Kreos.
— — (obstruction of the). Grat.
— Pain in the back. Puls.
— — (in the stomach). Ars. asar. bar-m. *cupr.* dig. heracl. hyos. ipec. lach. mosch. *op. phos.* plumb. sulph. tart. verat.
— Perspiration. Bell. gran. ipec. sulph.
— — cold. Camph.
— Shiverings. Nitr-sp. *puls.* raph. tart. val.
— Shuddering. Verat.
— Sighs (with). Lobel.

VOMITING with:
— Sight (Cloudiness of the). Lach. lam.
— — (green and yellow colours before the). Tab.
— Sleep. Tart.
— Spasm (with). Cupr-carb.
— Syncope. Kal.
— Taste (Bitter). *Puls.*
— — (sour after-). Anac.
— Teeth (followed by bluntness of the). Puls.
— Thirst. *Ipec.*
— Throat (burning in the). Arg. puls.
— Tongue (clean). Cin.
— Trembling. Gran. n-vom. tart.
— Urine (Flow of). Lach.
— Vertigo. Gran. hyos. natr-s. ther.
— Weakness, lassitude, *Ars.* gran. hyos. *ipec.* kal. lam. phos. *verat.*

WATER-BRASH. Flow of water, like pituita, proceeding from the stomach. Am-c. anac. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. *carb-v.* caus. *cyc. dros. gran.* graph. kal-h. *led. lyc. natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. *petr.* phos. puls. rhod. rhus. *sep. sil.* staph. *sulph.* verat.
— Drinking (after). Nitr-ac. sep.
— Evening (in the). Anac. cyc. natr-s.
— Every second day. Lyc.
— Food (Acid), after partaking of. Phos.
— Meal (after a). Am-m. calc. *sil. sulph.*
— Milk (after drinking). Cupr. phos.
— Morning (in the). *Sulph.*
— Night (at). Carb-v. graph.

WATER-BRASH, &c. with:
— Acidity. Carb-an.
— Anguish, heat, trembling. Euphorb.

WATER-BRASH, &c., with:
— Colic, pain in the abdomen. Led. sulph.
— Nausea. Cyc.
— Pain in the abdomen. Sulph.

WATER-BRASH, &c., with:
— — (in the stomach). Natr-m., sep. sil.
— Retching of bitter water. Lyc.
— Shuddering. Sil.
— Vomiting. Anac. natr-m. sil.

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS OF THE STOMACH,

And of the pit of the stomach: (Scrobiculus, Epigastrium, &c.)

ACUTE pains in the stomach. *Calc-ph*
ALIVE in the stomach (Sensation as if something were). Croc.
ANGUISH in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. canth. cham. cic. coff. cocc. cupr.* gran. guaj. iat. lact. laur. *n-vom.* pæon. plumb. *sec. stram.* teuc. thuj. verat.
BEATEN (Pain in the pit of the stomach, as if). Camph.
— In the stomach. Asa. euphorb. magn-m. ol-an.
BLOWS. *See* THROBBINGS, SHOCKS.
BORBORYGMI, gurgling in the stomach. Carb-an. croc. crot. laur. men. teuc. the. verb. (Compare CRIES).
BORING in the stomach. Ars. natr-s. sep.
BRUISE in the stomach (Pains as from a). N-vom.
BURNING in the pit of the stomach. Acon. amb. am-m. ant. arg. ars. bell. bry. caps. casc. dig. euphorb. gran. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. ran. ran-sc. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tax. verat.
— In the stomach. Amb. am-c. am-m. *ars.* asa. bar-m. bell. berb. *bry.* calad. camph. *canth. caps.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cham. chel. cic. colch. croc. crot. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. hell. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. iod. kal-h. lact. *laur.* mang. *merc.* merc-c. mez. mill. mosch. *nitr.* nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. par. phell. *phos.* phos-ac. plumb. rat. rut. *sabad.* sass. *sec.* sen. *sep. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tereb. zinc.
CANCER in the stomach. *See* Sect. 1, SCIRRHUS.
CLAWING, squeezing as by a claw, sensation of concentrating (*Greifen* and *Raffen*) in the pit of the stomach. Caus. natr-mur. (*Compare* SPASMS).
— In the stomach. Arn. calc. *carb-an.* caus. *cocc.* euphorb. graph. *natr-m. n-vom.* phos. puls. rat. sass. *sil.* stann. *sulph-ac.* tab.
COLDNESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars.* bell. laur. phos.
— In the stomach. *Ars.* bor. caps. chel. colch. con. hydroc. ign. kal-ch. lach. lact. laur. magn-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.
COLDNESS in the stomach in the morning. Magn-s.
COLOUR (Bluish) of the membranes of the stomach, with red spots. Bar-m.
COMMOTION in the stomach (Pain as from). Casc.
CONSTRICTIVE pains in the stomach. *Alum.* ars. chin-sulph.

gent. guaj. lact. lobel. merc. olan. op. plumb. ran-sc. rat. sass.

CONTRACTION in the stomach (Pain as from). Acon. arn. asa. *bell.* bor. calc. *carb-an.* carb-v. chel. con. crot. cupr-acet. euphorb. gins. hydroc. kal. lobel. lyc. magn. men. mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. *nitr.* nitr-ac. nitr-sp. *n-vom. phos. plat.* puls. rhab. rhod. sep. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.

CONTRACTION, as if the stomach were gathered into a ball. Arn.

CONTRACTION in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Cast. lact. plat. puls. rhod. sulph-ac.

— In the œsophagus. Puls.

CONTRACTION in the upper part of the stomach. Crot.

CONTRACTION in the cardia (Sensation of). Bry. lach. n-vom. phos.

CORROSION in the stomach. Ars. am-m. calad. chel. grat. iod. nitr. n-vom. rut.

CRAWLING in the pit of the stomach. Lact. puls.

— In the stomach. Colch. lact. rhus.

CRIES, croaking noises in the stomach. Kal-h.

CUTTING pains in the stomach. Ang. cann. kali-chlor. nat. plumb. rat. sulph-ac.

CUTTINGS, incisive pains in the pit of the stomach. Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.

DERANGEMENT of the stomach. *See Chap.* XIV. INDIGESTION.

DIGGING in the pit of the stomach. Arn. phos. sabad. sulph.

— In the stomach. Grat. kal. staph. sulph.

DISTENSION, swelling of the stomach. Ars. caps. con. gent. gins. hæm. hell. ipec. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. op. rat. sabin.

DISTESION, &c. :

— After a meal. See *Chap.* XIV.

— Of the pit of the stomach. Ars. bell. calc. cic. daph. hell. hep. n-vom. op. *prun.*

DRAWINGS in the stomach. Amm. ars. *bry.* gins. mang. natr.

DYSPEPSIA. Lobel.

EARTH in the stomach (Sensation as if there were). Mill.

EMPTINESS in the stomach (Sensation of). Ant. calad. crot. gent. ign. kal-h. meph. mur-ac. natr. nic. oleand. petr. phell. sen. senn. sep. tart. teuc. verat. verb.

— With a sensation of fulness in the abdomen. Oleand.

ENLARGEMENT. *See* EXTENSION.

EXCORIATION in the pit of the stomach (Pain as from). Alum. con. mang. ran. ran-sc.

— In the stomach. Ang. bar-c. chin. colch. con. daph. mosch. *n-vom.* sabad.

EXTENSION in the pit of the stomach. (Sensation of). Mang.

FAINTNESS. *See* SICKLINESS.

FASTING (Sensation as when). *See* HUNGER, EMPTINESS.

FERMENTATION in the pit of the stomach. Croc.

FLACCIDITY, flabbiness in the stomach (Sensation of). Euphorb. ipec. merc. spong. tab. the.

FULNESS in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Arn.* asa. *bar-c.* bell. bov. canth. carb-v. casc. cast. cham. chin-sulph. cocc. crot. cyc. daph. dig. elect. gran. *grat. hell. kal.* lact. lobel. *lyc.* mosch. natr. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. petr. *phos. prun.* ran-sc. rhab. sabin. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac.

FULNESS in the stomach, &c.:
— Evening, in bed (in the). Natr-s.
— Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV. *Sect.* 3, DISTENSION.
— Respiration (which obstructs). Natr-s. n-mos.
GANGRENE in the stomach. Sec.
GNAWING. *See* CORROSION.
GRIPINGS. *See* CUTTINGS.
GURGLING, clucking, noises in the stomach. Anac. kal-h. lact. lobel. (*Compare* BORBORYGMI, CRIES.)
HARDNESS in the cardia (Sensation of). Kreos.
HEAT in the pit of the stomach. Anthrok. phos.
— In the stomach. Bar-m. camph. cinn. cupr-carb. hydroc. kal-ch. mang. mez. phos. rat. sass.
HEAT in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Bry. crot. sabad.
— In the stomach. Arg-nit. casc. chin-sulph. lact. men. n-mos. sulph.
HEAVINESS, as if the stomach were drawn downwards. Euphorb. ipec. the. (*Compare* PRESSURE as from a stone).
— After a meal. Merc.
HEAVINESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Bar-c. dig.
— In the stomach. Agar. arg-nit. bar-c. carb-v. cast. dig. hell. hep. op. plumb. sil. sulph.
HERPES in the pit of the stomach. Ars.
HUNGER (Sensation of). *See Chap.* XIV. False HUNGER.
INCISIVE pains in the pit of the stomach. Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.
— In the stomach. Arg. cann. kal-ch. natr. plumb. rat. sulph-ac.
INFLAMMATION in the stomach. See *Sect.* 1, GASTRITIS. Hydroc.
INQUIETUDE in the stomach. Canth.
INSIPIDITY. *See* SICKLINESS.
JUMPING in the pit of the stomach. Croc.
LASSITUDE. *See* WEAKNESS.
LIQUIDS in the stomach (As if there were). Mill.
MOVEMENTS in the stomach. Natr-m. nitr. ol-an.
NUMBNESS in the stomach (Sensation of). Cast.
OBSTRUCTION in the cardia (sensation of). Lach. *n-vom.* phos.
OPEN (Sensation as if the stomach were). Spong.
OPPRESSION in the pit of the stomach. Bry. cocc. coff. kreos. mosch. plat. prun. sabad. sec. teuc.
PAIN (Violent) in the stomach, and pit of the stomach. *Ars.* aur. cupr. cupr-sulph. *hell.* hydroc. iod. *ipec. lach.* merc. *phos. plumb.* ran. ran-sc. raph. sec. stann. *verat.*
PINCHING in the pit of the stomach. Calc. cann. cocc. ipec.
— In the stomach. Arn. asar. calc. cann. graph. kal. plat. puls. tax.
PRESSURE in the pit of the stomach. *Acon.* agar. am-c. anac. ant. anthrok. arg. *arn.* asar. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bov. camph. cann. caus. *cham.* chin. coff. coloc. cupr. cyc. dig. gran. hæm. hell. hep. hydroc. kal. kal-ch. lact. lobel. mang. merc. *natr-m.* natr-n. *nitr. n-vom.* ol-an. pæon. plat. plumb. *prun. puls. ran. ran-sc.* raph. *rhod. rhus.* sass. *sep. stann.* staph. *sulph. tart.* tax. tereb. teuc. thuj. val. *verat.* zinc. mgs-aus.

PRESSURE, &c.:
— As if the heart were being crushed. Ars. carb-v. cham. n-vom.
— In the stomach. *Acon. agar.* alum. amb. *anac.* arg-nit. *ars.* asa. asar. *bar-c.* bar-m. *bell. bis. bry.* calad. *calc.* cann. canth. *carb-an. carb-v.* casc. caus. *chin.* chin-sulph. *cic.* coff. coloc. con. crot. daph. dig. dulc. *fer.* gent. gins. *graph. grat. hep.* heracl. *iod.* ipec. kal-h. kal-ch. *lach. laur. led.* lobel. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. meph. *merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m.* nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. *par. petr. phos. plat. plumb.* puls. raph. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. rut. *sabin.* samb. *sec. sen. sep. sil.* spong. *squill. stann.* staph. stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *tart.* tax. tereb. the. verb. zinc. mgs.
— As from a weight (a stone) in the pit of the stomach. Acon. *ars. cham.* grat. heracl. lobel. spig. spong.
— In the stomach. *Acon. arn. ars. bry.* carb-an. *cham.* gent. merc. par. phos-ac. rhus. *sep. spig.* squill. staph.
PRICKING in the stomach. Raph.
— In the pit of the stomach. Raph.
PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.
RED spots on the pit of the stomach. Natr-m.
REDNESS of the mucous membrane. Ran-sc.
RELAXATION of the stomach. Lobel. raph.
RETRACTION of the pit of the stomach. Calad. dulc.
RETRACTION (Sensation of). Dig. hell. mur-ac.
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Tenderness about the pit of the stomach. Am-c. amm-caust. am-m. ars. bar-c. canth. carb-v. caus. colch. crot. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-vom. ol-an. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tereb. verat.
— Clothes (to the pressure of the). Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n-vom. spong. sulph.
— Pressing upon it (when). Bry. calc. lach. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. sil.
— Speaking (when). N-vom.
— Stepping up (when). Bar-c.
— Touched (when). Ant. bry. colch. coloc. crot. hyos. ign. kreos. *lach.* lyc. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. sulph.
SHOCKS, blows in the pit of the stomach. Natr. n-vom. plat.
SHOOTINGS in the pit of the stomach. Anac. *arn.* aur. bell. berb. *bry.* calad. caps. caus. chel. colch. con. dig. dros. gins. *kal.* nitr. *nitr-ac.* phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. samb. sep. spig. staph. sulph. tab. tart. zinc.
— Stomach (in the). Bell. berb. *bry.* chel. coff. con. hydroc. ign. *kal.* nitr. plat. sep. sulph.
— — pylorus (in the). Lact.
SHUDDERING in the pit of the stomach. Caus.
SICKLINESS in the stomach (sensation of). Crot. diad. kal-h. lact. lyc. *magn.* mosch. sabad. sil. sulph. tart. teuc. the. verat.
— Meal (before a). Sulph.
— — (after a). Dig.
SMARTING in the stomach. Mosch. stram.
SPASMS, spasmodic pains in the stomach. Agar. am-c. *ant.* anthrok. arn. ars. asa. bar-m. bell. *bis. bry. calc.* cann. *carb-*

an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. *chin.* chin-sulph. *cocc.* coff. *con.* cupr. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. *fer.* gran. *graph. hyos.* iod. *kal. lach.* lobel. *lyc.* magn. merc. mill. natr. *natr-m.* nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. phos. plumb. *puls.* sec. sen. *sep.* stann. *sulph.* tab. thuj. verat. mgs. (*Compare* CONTRACTIONS, and *Sect.* 1, GASTRALGIA.)

SPASMS:

— In the pit of the stomach. Ang. *ant.* chel. zinc.

SPOTS on the pit of the stomach (Red). Natr-m.

SQUEEZING. Rhus. (*Compare* CLAWING.)

STRAIN in the stomach. Nitr. ol-an.

STRANGLING in the stomach (Sensation of). Nux-vom.

SWELLING of the pit of the stomach. Acon. amm-caus. aur. calc. hep. lyc. natr-m. petr. sulph.

— (Sensation of). Bry.

TEARING in the pit of the stomach. Æth. cupr-acet. rut. sep. zinc.

— As if something were torn away. Petr. poth.

— In the stomach. Hæm.

TENSION in the pit of the stomach. Acon. ant. cham. crot. *n-vom.* ran-sc. stann. tax.

— in the stomach. Acon. asa. bry. carb-v. crot. gent. kal. magn-m. merc. staph.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the region of the stomach. Acon. asa. bell. calad. chel. cic. dros. hydroc. iod. kal. kreos. oleand. plat. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sep. sulph. tart. thuj.

TORN AWAY (Pain as if something were). Poth. rhus.

TURNING (Whirling) in the stomach. Nit. ol-an.

ULCERATION (Pain as from), in the pit of the stomach. Cast. hell. natr-m. *rhus.*

— In the stomach. Cann. magn-m. rat. stann.

UNEASINESS in the stomach. Crot. grat. phos. sabad. zinc.

— As from a violent disorder. Mur-ac.

— As from hunger. Atham.

UNDULATION in the stomach, after a meal. Phos-ac.

WATER in the stomach (Sensation as if there were). Phell.

WAVERING in the stomach after a meal. Phos-ac.

WEAKNESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Croc. lobel. nitr.

— In the stomach. Dig. ign. lobel. petr. (*Compare* Flaccidity.)

— After a meal. Dig.

WEIGHT in the stomach (Sensation of a). *See* PRESSURE as from a stone.

WORM in the stomach (Sensation as if there were a). Lach.

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS

Under which the pains in the stomach are manifested, or aggravated.

ABDOMEN (tension in the). Gins.

— distension of the). Gins.

AIR (In the open). Lyc. n-vom.

BACK and LOINS (from a strain in the). Arn. bry. rhus.

BACK and LOINS: (*resembling* a strain in the). Bor.

BED, in the evening (In). Natr-s.

BED (when warm in). *See*, In the WARMTH of the bed.

BENDING the body double (When), amelioration. Cham. lact.
BRANDY, spirituous liquors (From). Ign.
Bread (When eating). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3.
— Mitigation. Staph.
BREATHING (When). Anac. caps.
CHILL (After a). Carb-v. caus. lyc. sulph-ac.
— Pains (during the). Lobel.
CLOTHES are oppressive. See *Sect.* 3, SENSIBILITY to the pressure of clothes.
COFFEE (After partaking of). Cham. *n-vom.*
— Amelioration. Cham.
COLD (Amelioration when drinking any thing). Phos.
CONTRADICTION (From). Carb-v.
COUGHING (When). See *Chap.* XXI.
DEGLUTITION of solids (During). Bar-c. nitr-ac. sep.
DISAPPOINTMENT (From). Carb-v.
DRINKING (After). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 1.
— — quickly. Sil.
DRINKING (When). Arn.
— — amelioration. Phos.
— Anything cold (Amelioration from). Phos.
EAT (Pains in the stomach which compel the patient to). Graph.
EATING (Before and after). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3, MEAL.
— After. Lobel.
— When (Amelioration). Chel.
ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Dig. par. rat.
EVENING (In the). Alum. carb-an. lobel. lyc. phos. *puls.* sep. sulph-ac. thuj.
EVENING in bed (In the). Fulness. Natr-s.
— Mitigation. Lyc.
FALSE STEP (From a). Bry. puls. rhus.
FASTING (when). Lobel.
FLATULENT food (After). Carb-v.
FLATUS (from the emission of): — Amelioration. Lact.
FRIGHT (From a). Carb-v.
INSPIRATION (When taking an). Anac. caps.
INTELLECTUAL fatigue (From). *See* From Intellectual LABOUR.
LABOUR (From Intellectual). Mgs-aus.
LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. bry. rhus.
— (as from a). Bor.
LYING DOWN (Amelioration when). Bell. chin. stann. caus. graph. (*Compare* REPOSE).
— On the side. Bry.
MEAL (During and after a). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3.
MEAT (After eating). See *Chap.* XIV.
MIND (From CLOSE APPLICATION of the). *See* From Intellectual LABOUR.
MORNING (In the). Anac. chin. gran. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. puls. ran-sc. staph. sulph.
MOVEMENT (During). Ang. bry. caus. cupr.
NIGHT (At). Alum. am-c. ars. calc. carb-v. *cham.* con. graph. ign. kal. lyc. n-vom. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sen. sep. sil. *sulph.*
OVER-LOADED (As from being). Ant. cic. rhab. tart.
PERIODICALLY. Hyos. ign. lyc.
PRESSING upon the part affected. Acon. bry. calc. ign. lach. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. ran-sc. sabad. samb. sil.
REPOSE (Amelioration from).

Cham. (*Compare* LYING DOWN).
RESTING on the foot (When). Anac. bry. hell. magn-m. (*Compare* FALSE STEP).
SEATED (When). Hep. puls. sulph.
SPEAKING (When). Caps. natr.
STOOPING (When). Alum. rhus.
STRETCHING (When). Am-c.
SUCKLING (When). Carb-v.
TOUCHED (When). Ant. arn. *ars.* aur. bar-c. bry. canth. caps. colch. coloc. cupr. hyos. *lach.* lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. ran. spig. stann. sulph. tereb. thuj.
UNEASINESS. Gins.
VOMITING (Amelioration from). Hyos.
WALKING (When). Bell. bry. calc. poth. sep. (*Compare* From a FALSE STEP, RESTING on the foot, &c.)
— (After). Calad.
WARMTH of the bed (From).
— Amelioration. Graph. lyc.
WINE (after drinking). See *Chap.* XIV.

SECTION 5.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS

Which accompany the pains in the stomach.

(*Compare* the CLINICAL REMARKS, *Sect.* 1, and also the corresponding articles in other chapters.)

ANGUISH. Bov. cham. crot. op. ran-sc. sabad.
APATHY (With). Kal-ch.
ASTHMATIC sufferings, dyspnœa, choking, oppression, &c. Alum. cham. chel. cocc. dulc. guaj. hell. lyc. natr-s. n-mos. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. spig. stram.
BILE (Evacuations of). Iod.
BORBORYGMI in the abdomen. Gins.
CHEST (Spasms in the). Lyc. n-vom. sep.
— (oppression of the). N-vom.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Mgs.
COLIC (Nocturnal). Cupr-sulph.
CRIES. Cham.
DESPAIR. Ant.
DIARRHŒA. Aspar. Calc-ph. stann.
DISCHARGE of water from the eyes and nose. Crot.
DISGUST. Lobel.
DYSPNŒA. Cupr-acet.
EAT (with constant want to). Raph.
ERUCTATIONS. Grat. kal-ch. lach. n-vom.
— Bitter. Stann.
— Sour. Magn.
FACE (Paleness of the). Cann. magn. stann.
FAINTING. Laur. nitr. (*Compare* WEAKNESS).
FINGERS (Deadness of the). Lyc.
FLATULENCY. Carb-v. gins.
GROANS. Cupr-acet.
HEAD (Heat in the). Caus.
— Pains in the. Bov. calc-ph.
HEAT in the head. Caus.
HUNGER. Men. raph. verat.
INQUIETUDE. Cham. mang. mgs.
— Lamentations and complaints. Ars.

LOATHING. Lobel.
LOINS (Pains in the). Bor.
MOUNTING. *See* Rising.
MOUTH (Bitterness in the). Lyc.
MOVEMENTS in the abdomen. Crot.
— Antiperistaltic. Lobel.
NAUSEA. Am-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. heracl. lact. magn-m. magn-s. mang. meph. merc. natr-m. onis. puls. sec. *stann.* sulph. tab. tart.
PERSPIRATION. Cann. cham.
PULSE (Weak). Cann.
— Frequent. Cupr-acet.
— Irregular. Cupr-acet.
RATTLING IN THE THROAT. Cann.
RESPIRATION (Obstructed). *See* ASTHMATIC sufferings.
RESTLESSNESS. *See* INQUIETUDE.
RETCHING. Lach. n-vom.
RISING in the Œsophagus (Sensation as of something). Asa.
SHIVERING. Lyc. kal-ch.
SHUDDERING. Caus.
SUICIDAL MANIA. Ant.
SYNCOPE. Cupr-acet.
THIRST. Verat.
TICKLING. Crot.
TONGUE (Heaviness of the). Mgs.
VOMITING. *Bry.* calc. dig. graph. ipec. kal. lach. n-vom. phos. *puls.* sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. VOMITING, with pain in the stomach).
WEAKNESS. Calc-ph. natr-m. sabad.
YAWNING. Gins.

CHAPTER XVI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS, AND OF THE INGUINA.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCITES.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. chin. bell. merc. sulph.*, also: *Acon. bry. kal. prun. sep.*, or else: *Asa. colch. dig. led. lyc. squill.* (See *Sect.* 3, DROPSICAL swelling.)

BUBOES.—SYPHILITIC buboes usually require: *Merc.*; or, if the patient should already have taken that medicine to excess: *Aur. carb-v. nitr-ac.*, or else: *Staph.* or *thuj.* See *Chap.* II. SYPHILIS.

For SCROFULOUS buboes a preference may be given to: *Hep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. calc. clem. dulc. iod. merc. nitr-ac.* (See *Sect.* 3, GLANDS; and Compare *Chap.* I. Affections of the GLANDS).

COLIC, ENTERALGIA or STOMACH-ACHE—The principal remedies are: *Bell. coloc. n-vom. puls.*

Or else: *Acon. ars. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. coff. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. phos. sec. sulph.*

COLIC—continued.

And perhaps in some cases: *Agn. alum. ant. arn. calc. caus. colch. cupr. fer. ipec. kal. lach. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. op. plat. rhab. rut. sen. stann. verat. zinc.*

For Colic, arising from spasmodic CONTRACTION of the intestines (Colic of *Miserere*, or *Iliac passion*), a preference may be given to: *N-vom. op. plumb. thuj.*

For that caused by FLATULENCE (Flatulent or windy colic): *Bell. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Agn. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. nat. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*

When the result of HÆMORRHOIDS (Hæmorrhoidal colic): *Carb-v. coloc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

When arising from an INFLAMMATORY state of the intestines (Inflammatory colic): *Acon. bell. hyos. merc.*, or else: *Ars. bry. cham. lach. n-vom- puls. sulph.* (*Compare* ENTERITIS).

For SPASMODIC colic, or abdominal spasms: *Bell. cham. cocc. coloc. hyos. ipec. magn. magn-m. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Ars. coloc. cupr. fer. kal. lach. phos. stann. sulph.* (See *Sect.* 3, SPASMS).

For that which proceeds from WORMS in the intestines (verminous colic): Merc. or *cin. sulph.*, or else: *Cic. fer.* (fil. ?) *n-mos. ruta. sabad.* (*See* HELMINTHIASIS).

For the kinds of colic known as STOMACHAL, HEPATIC, NEPHRITIC, UTERINE, &c., *See* the articles: GASTRALGIA, HEPATITIS, NEPHRALGIA, METRALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

With respect to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of colic; if it arise from INDIGESTION or SABURRA in the digestive organs (*Gastric* colic): *Bell. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph.* may be employed. (Compare *Chap.* XIV. GASTROSES).

When a consequence of INDIGNATION or RAGE: *Cham.* or *coloc.*, or else: *Sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, a BLOW in the abdomen, &c.: *Arn. bry. rhus.*, or else: *Carb-v.*, or *Lach.*

In consequence of being poisoned by LEAD (PAINTER'S colic, SATURNINE colic): *op.* or *bell.*, or again: *Alum. plat.*

In consequence of a CHILL: *Cham. chin coloc. merc. n-vom.* —From BATHING: *N-vom.*—From COLD, DAMP weather: *Puls.*

For other causes of colic, See *Sect.* 4, and *Compare* the articles: DYSPEPSIA, GASTROSES, GASTRALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

For colic in CHILDREN, the medicines most frequently suitable are: *Cham. n-mos. rhab.*, also: *Acon. bell. calc. caus. cic. coff. sil. staph.*, or else: *Bor. cin. ipec. jalap. senn.*

In PREGNANT or LYING-IN women: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.*

COLIC—continued.

In Hysterical women (Hysterical colic): *Cocc. ign. ipec. magn-m. mosch. n-vom. stann. valer.*, or else: *Ars. bell. bry. stram.*

During the Catamenia (Menstrual colic): *Bell. cham. carb-v. cocc. coff. n-vom. puls. sec. sulph. zinc.* &c. (See *Chap.* XX. Dysmenorrhœa).

In Hypochondriacal persons: *Calc. chin. grat. natr. natr-m. stann.* (Compare *Chap.* I. *Sect.* 3, Persons).

The Symptomatic Indications are as follow; viz.:—

Belladonna: Pinching and drawing, as if the contents of the abdomen were about to escape downwards, aggravated by movement and walking; *protrusion of the colon like a pad*, relieved by pressing upon it or by bending double; or else pain in the epigastrium, *as if the intestines were grasped by finger-nails*; or *spasmodic constriction in the abdomen*, with burning and pressure in the sacrum and above the pubis; especially when there are, also, liquid, puriform fæces, or congestion of blood in the head, with redness of the face, swelling of the veins of the head, and pains so violent, that they almost occasion loss of reason. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *bell.*)

Colocynthis: In the majority of cases, and especially when they are characterised by: *Exceedingly violent pains*, with a sensation of clawing and pinching; or cuttings and *lancinations as from knives*; great tenderness of the abdomen, which feels as if it were bruised; *distension*, or a sensation of emptiness in the abdomen; *cramps in the calves of the legs*, or shivering and tearing in the legs, *during the pains*; *excessive restlessness, agitation* and *tossing, caused by the violence of the pain*; absence of evacuations, or *diarrhœa and bilious vomiting*, which is renewed immediately after eating, however little; *mitigation from coffee.*

(In some cases of colic, even the most violent, a cure may be accomplished by means of *Coloc.* alone, either by repeating the doses, or by administering some *spoonsful of café à l'eau*, whenever an aggravation follows a new dose of *Coloc.* Experience, however, teaches that when the first or second dose of *coloc.* produces a mitigation of the symptoms, a repetition of the dose, and the use of coffee, cannot fail to prove injurious. (*Caust.* will be frequently found very beneficial against such of the symptoms as may withstand *Coloc.*)

Nux-vomica: *Obstinate constipation*, or *hard and difficult fæces*; *pressure in the abdomen, as from a stone*, with *borborygmi*, and sensation of internal heat; pinching, drawing, *contractive* or *compressive* pains; *pressure at the pit of the stomach*, with distension and tenderness of the abdomen when touched; *tension and fulness, especially in the hypochondria, with sensation as if the clothes were too tight*; coldness of the hands and feet, or else numbness even to loss of consciousness, during the paroxysm

COLIC—continued.

of pain; gripings and flatulency deeply seated in the abdomen; *acute and hard pressure on the bladder and rectum,* as if flatus were about to escape with violence, forcing the patient to bend double; aggravation at every step; mitigation during repose, and also when sitting and lying; violent pains in the loins, or pressive cephalalgia.

PULSATILLA: Shooting pains; pulsation in the pit of the stomach, uneasiness, heaviness and fulness in the abdomen, with *disagreeable tension and distension;* great tenderness and pain, as from a bruise, when touched; incarcerated flatus, with *borborygmi,* and anxious heat in the abdomen, or pinching, griping, and tearing, especially in the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch; general heat, with swelling of the veins in the hands and forehead; tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria; *aggravation of all the sufferings when sitting or lying,* or else *in the evening,* with *shiverings, which increase proportionably with the pains;* mitigation from walking; contusive pain in the loins, when rising from a seat; nausea; diarrhœa; *paleness of the face,* with livid circle round the eyes; pressive and tensive cephalalgia.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM: When the colic affects the vesica, and there are *violent spasmodic pains;* retraction of the hypogastrium in the vesical region; continued and unsuccessful want to urinate; *extreme tenderness of the abdomen;* contusive pain in the loins; much anguish, restlessness, and tossing.

ARSENICUM: *Excessive pain, with great anguish in the abdomen;* violent griping, or *spasmodic* drawing, tearing, and corroding pains; appearance of the pains *chiefly at night,* or *after eating or drinking;* nausea, or *watery* or bilious *vomiting;* constipation or *diarrhœa;* violent thirst; shivering, and *excessive debility.*

CARBO VEGET.: Fulness and *distension of the abdomen,* as if it would burst, with *borborygmi, incarcerated flatus,* pinching in the abdomen, dyspnœa, eructations of air; congestion in the head, with pressive pain; *inertia in the abdomen, with constipation;* heat in the body, and especially in the head; appearance of the sufferings, especially after eating, however little.

CHAMOMILLA: *Tearing, drawing pains,* with great agitation and inquietude, which cause the patient to move about from place to place; sensation as if the intestines were gathered into a ball, and as if the abdomen were quite empty; with nausea, *bitter vomiting or bilious diarrhœa;* pains, as from a bruise, throughout the loins; *incarcerated flatus,* with anguish, *tension, pressure, fulness in the pit of the stomach,* and *hypochondria;* or with a bearing down towards the inguinal ring; livid circle round the eyes; paleness and redness of the face, alternately; appear-

COLIC—continued.

ance of the pains, *especially at night*, or in the morning at sunrise, or after a meal. (*Puls.* is sometimes suitable after *cham.*)

CHINA: Excessive distension of the abdomen, as in *tympanitis*, with *fulness, pressure as from hard bodies*, or spasmodic, constrictive pains, with *incarcerated flatus and bearing towards the hypochondria;* especially when the pains manifest themselves *at night*, or in persons who have been weakened by perspiration, sanguineous evacuations, or other debilitating losses.

COCCULUS: *Constrictive, spasmodic pains in the hypogastrium*, with nausea, dyspnœa, *production of much flatus*, fulness and distension of the stomach and epigastrium; or else *sensation of emptiness in the abdomen;* tearing and burning in the intestines, with *squeezing and clawing in the stomach;* nausea; *constipation*, great anguish, nervous excitability, and tendency to be easily frightened.

COFFEA: *Excessive pains, which drive to despair;* with anxiety and oppression at the epigastrium; great agitation and tossing, with cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsions, coldness of the limbs, moaning, and fits of suffocation.

HYOSCYAMUS: Spasmodic and griping pains, with *vomiting*, cries, pains in the head, hardness and distension of the abdomen, and tenderness when touched.

IGNATIA: Nocturnal colic, which disturbs sleep; shooting in the region of the spleen; incarcerated flatus, with difficult but relieving emission; fulness and distension of the hypochondria, especially in delicate and sensitive women.

LYCOPODIUM: *Enormous production and accumulation of flatus*, especially *after eating* the smallest quantity of food; with pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, *tension, fulness, and distension of the abdomen* and pit of the stomach; *constipation*, or unfrequent and hard evacuations.

MERCURIUS: *Violent*, contractive *pains*, with distension and hardness of the abdomen, especially round the navel; or tensive, burning, or *shooting* pains; hiccough, bulimy, repugnance to sweet things; nausea, and salivation; eructations, frequent want to evacuate, or *slimy diarrhœa; aggravation of the pains at night, especially after midnight;* shiverings, with heat and redness of the cheeks; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; great lassitude.

PHOSPHORUS: Flatulent colic, manifesting itself deeply in the abdomen, and aggravated by a recumbent position.

SECALE: When, in *men*, there are: Colic with pain in the loins, tearing in the thighs, eructations, and vomiting; or, in *women*, especially during menstruation: Burning pain in the right side of the abdomen, with constipation and abdominal pain, as in cholera; or else: Tearing cuttings, paleness of the face, coldness of the extremities, small, weak pulse, and cold perspiration.

SULPHUR: Against hæmorrhoidal colic, when *carb-v.* or *n-vom.*

COLIC—continued.

has been administered without effect; and also against *bilious* colic, when neither *cham.* nor *coloc.* prove sufficient; or else against *flatulent* colic, which has resisted the effect of: *Cham. cocc. n-vom.* or *carb-v.*, and, lastly, against *verminous* colic, when symptoms still remain after taking *merc.* or *cin.*

For the rest of the medicines cited, see the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 3, 4, and 5, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.—*Compare* also the articles: CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, ENTERITIS, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, HELMINTHIASIS, &c. in their respective chapters.

CONGESTION (Abdominal), and stagnation of blood in the abdomen.—The chief remedies are: *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Ars. caps. carb-v.*, and sometimes: *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls. rhus. verat.*

ARSENICUM is particularly suitable when slimy or watery evacuations occur frequently, accompanied by great weakness.

NUX-VOM. is especially indicated for persons who lead a sedentary life, and are much engaged in intellectual labour, &c. and particularly when there are: *Constipation*, and hard, difficult evacuations, pain in the loins, as if the hips and back were broken, and entirely deprived of strength; hardness and tension of the abdomen.

CAPSICUM, in phlegmatic, indolent, heavy persons, of a susceptible character, especially when small, watery or slimy evacuations occur frequently.

CARBO VEGET.: Much flatus, inertia of the intestinal canal, constipation, dyspepsia, and anorexia.

SULPHUR: *In the majority of cases*, even the most obstinate, especially in the case of hypochondriacal persons, and particularly after *n-vom.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, *See* HÆMORRHOIDS, *Chap.* XVII.

CONTRACTION of the intestines.—*See* strangulated HERNIA, and *Compare* ILEUS.

DIAPHRAGMITIS.—The principal remedy in almost all cases is: *bry.* or else: *cham.* or *n-vom.*

BRYONIA is especially indicated, when there is, also: *Pneumonia*, or *pleurisy*, or else: violent, dry cough; *aggravation of the pain from the least movement of the diaphragm;* violent fever, with small, quick, and hard pulse; delirium, with great agitation and anguish, dry and short cough.

CHAMOMILLA: Swelling of the epigastrium and hypochondriacal region, with aggravation of the pain, and suffocation, on the slightest touch; anxious, short respiration, which is interrupted by the pain; dry, fatiguing cough; vomiting and agitation, with complaints and lamentations.

NUX-VOM.: When there is a sensation of constriction in the lower part of the chest, as if that region were bound tightly by a

DIAPHRAGMITIS—continued.

cord; with short, fatiguing cough, anxiety, constipation, and thirst.

Cann. cocc. hyos. ipec. puls. stram. and *verat.* have also been recommended.

ENLARGEMENT of the abdomen.—For enlargement of the abdomen in CHILDREN, *See* CARREAU.

For that in young girls, at the age of puberty: *lach.* is often very beneficial.

For that in aged women, or in those who have had many children, the principal remedy is *sep.*; but *Bell. calc.? chin.? n-vom.? plat.* may also be consulted with advantage.

ENTERALGIA.—*See* COLIC.

ENTERITIS.—The principal remedy, in the majority of cases, is *acon.*, of which a few doses, administered every two or three hours, will usually reduce the inflammation to such an extent, that: *lach. bell. or merc.* suffices to complete the cure.

In more complicated cases, however, recourse must frequently be had to: *Ars. bry. hyos. n-vom.* or else: *Ant. canth. cham. chin. coloc. ipec. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill.* or *sulph.*

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS of the respective medicaments, *See* the articles: GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, CHOLERA, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

FLATULENCY.—The principal medicines are: *Chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; also: *Bell. carb-v. cham. cocc.*; or else: *Agn. asa. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*

When the malady is attributable to FLATULENT FOOD, *chin.* is generally indicated.

After DRINKING: *N-vom.*

After eating PORK, or any other FAT MEAT: *Chin.* or *puls.*

☞ *See* also: COLIC, and *Sect.* 3, FLATULENCY.

HELMINTHIASIS or VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. chin. cic. fer. fil. graph. ign. n-mos. sabad. sil. spig.* &c. (See *Chap.* XVIII. *Sect.* 2, WORMS).

For TAPE-WORM or TÆNIA, the treatment may usually be commenced by the administration of a single dose of *sulph.* when the moon is waning, then a single dose of *merc.* at the full moon following; repeating the *sulph.* eight days after, and so on for some time.

Should those two medicines prove inefficacious, one or more of the following may be indicated; viz.: *Calc. carb-v. fil. frag. gran.? graph. sabad.* (See *Chap.* XVII. *Sect.* 5, TÆNIA).

For the sufferings caused by LUMBRICI. the chief remedies are: *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or else: *Bell. chin. cic. hyos. n-vom. rhus. sil. spig.*

When there are: FEVER WITH COLIC, nausea, hardness and distension of the abdomen, tenesmus, or small slimy evacuations.

the principal medicine is: *acon.* which may, *in case of necessity*, be followed at the end of a few hours by: *cin.* and recourse may afterwards be had to *merc.* should *cin.* produce no change in the course of four-and-twenty hours.

When with the fever and colic there are very violent nervous excitability, starts, and disposition to be frightened, *bell.* may be employed, or else *lach.* if *bell.* prove insufficient.

The following medicines may also be administered, viz.: Against the FEVER: *Chin. cic. sil. spig.*—Against COLIC with CONVULSIONS: *Cic.*—Against COLIC, with bulimy, diarrhœa and coldness: *Spig.*—And against FEVER in SCROFULOUS subjects: *Sil.*

When the intensity of the disorder has been subdued by one or other of the preceding medicines, *Sulph.* may often be employed with great success, both to remove the remaining symptoms and to prevent a recurrence of the malady. In most cases it will be sufficient, or *indeed better*, to administer *only a single dose*, at intervals of three, four, or five weeks; and if at the end of that time there should still appear symptoms, such as *atrophy*, voracious appetite, paleness of the face, &c., which suggest a suspicion that the disease still lingers, the cure may frequently be completed by: *Bar-c. calc. graph. lyc.* or *natr-m.*

See also, *Chap.* XVII. *Sect.* 5, LUMBRICI.

Lastly, for sufferings caused by ASCARIDES, the most suitable medicines are: *Acon. calc. chin. fer. ign. merc. sulph.*

When there is feverish agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness and tossing, *acon.* is preferable, or else: *Ign.* when *acon.* proves insufficient.

In cases of those two medicines proving inefficacious, or in which the complaint constantly returns, especially at the new or full moon, a dose of *sulph.* may be administered immediately after each of these periods, either at once, or in a solution of eight ounces of water, of which the patient should take a dessert-spoonful every day.

If *sulphur* also prove insufficient: *Calc.* or else: *fer.* may be administered in the same manner; and if an obstinate diarrhœa should succeed the use of *fer.* recourse may be had to: *Chin.*

☞ *See* besides, *Chap.* XVII. *Sect.* 3, ASCARIDES.

HEPATITIS and other AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—The chief remedies against diseases of the liver are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Or else: *Aur. calc. kal. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

Also: *Alum. ambr. am-c. verb.? cann. canth. n-mos.* and sometimes: *Cic. dig. magn-m. mang. nit. petrol. ran.*

For ACUTE HEPATITIS, the principal remedies are: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom.* or else: *Bry. cham. chin. lach. puls. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated at the commencement of treatment, and particularly when there are: Violent inflammatory

HEPATITIS—continued.

fever, with *shooting pains* in the hepatic region; insupportable pains, with moaning, tossing, anguish, and fear of death.

BELLADONNA: Pressive pains, which extend to the chest and shoulders, distension of the pit of the stomach, tension in the epigastrium, difficult and anxious respiration, congestion in the head, with clouded sight, vertigo with fainting, burning thirst, anxious tossing and sleeplessness. (It is often suitable after *acon.*, or alternately with *merc.* or *lach.*)

BRYONIA: Pressive pains, with tension in the hypochondria, thick, yellowish coating on the tongue, *violent oppression at the chest*, with rapid and anxious respiration, constipation, and aggravation of the pains by movement.

CHAMOMILLA: Dull, pressive pains, *which are aggravated* neither by *external pressure, nor by movement, nor by respiration*, with pressure in the stomach, tension in the hypochondria, oppression of the chest, *yellow colour of the skin*; thick yellow coating on the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth, and fits of anguish.

CHINA: Aggravation of the complaint, every second day, with shooting and pressive pains, swelling and hardness of the hepatic region and epigastrium; pressive cephalalgia; bitter taste in the mouth, and thick yellowish coating on the tongue.

LACHESIS, frequently in cases in which *merc.* or *bell.* appearing to be indicated nevertheless prove insufficient, or alternately with either of those medicines, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors.

MERCURIUS, often after the unsuccessful exhibition of *bell.*, and especially when there are: Pressive pains, which do not allow the patient to lie long on the right side, bitter taste in the mouth, anorexia, with thirst, continued shivering, *yellowness of the skin and eyes.* (*Lach.* is often suitable after *merc.*)

NUX-VOM.: Shooting or pulsative pains, with excessive tenderness of the hepatic region when touched; bitter and sour taste; nausea or else vomiting; pressure in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with shortness of breath; thirst, red urine, pressive cephalalgia, vertigo, and fits of anguish. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: *Frequent fits of anguish, especially at night,* with *loose, greenish, and slimy evacuations,* nausea, bitter taste in the mouth, yellowness of the tongue, oppression of the chest, tension in the hypochondria, and pressive gastralgia.

SULPHUR, often after *n-vom.*, especially when the shooting pains continue; also in cases in which the preceding medicines produce, in a few days, no perceptible amelioration, or when the amelioration which they have produced remains stationary.

For CHRONIC affections of the liver, the principal medicines are: *N-vom.* or *sulph.* or else: *Aur. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr.*

HEPATITIS—continued.

also: *Alum. amb. calc. chin. sil.* and sometimes: *Chel. ign. iod.*

For ENLARGEMENT or INDURATION of the liver: *Ars. calc. chin. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Cann. ? graph. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-mos.*

Hepatic ABSCESS appears to require chiefly: *Lach.* or *sil.* or else: *Bell. ? merc. ? hep. ?*

BILIARY CALCULUS: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. sil. sulph.*

HERNIA.—The chief medicines for the radical cure of hernia are: *Aur. cocc. magn. n-vom. sil. verat.*

HERNIA in children, caused by their crying, usually requires: *Aur. cocc. n-vom. nitr-ac.* or *verat.*

Against INCARCERATED OR STRANGULATED hernia, relief will in most cases be afforded with sufficient promptitude by: *Acon. n-vom. op. sulph.* or else: *Ars. bell. lach. verat.* so as to render a surgical operation needless.

ACONITUM is chiefly indicated when there are: *Violent inflammation of the parts affected,* with burning pain in the abdomen, as from hot coals; excessive sensibility to the least touch, nausea, *bitter, bilious vomiting,* anguish and cold perspiration.

Note.—In most cases, a marked amelioration will be seen after the second dose, which, in case of necessity, may be administered an hour after the first; but when there is no change after the third, recourse must be had to *sulph.* (*See* SULPH.)

NUX-VOM.: When the tumor is less painful and less tender when touched, the vomitings less violent, but the respiration greatly obstructed, and especially when the strangulation is caused by a chill, by being over-heated, by contradiction, a fit of passion, or else by neglect of regimen, &c. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every two hours.)

OPIUM, if in the space of one or two hours after the second dose of *n-vom.* no change take place, or if there should be, from the commencement, redness of the face, distension and hardness of the abdomen, putrid eructations, or even vomiting of fæcal matter. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every quarter of an hour, till a decided amelioration has taken place).

Note.—If, in the preceding case, the vomiting should manifest itself with cold perspiration and coldness of the extremities, *verat.* will be indicated, and, if there should be no change after the second dose, it may be followed by *bell.*

SULPHUR: When the hernia is not reduced in one hour after the administration of the second dose of *aconit.*, or else when the bilious vomitings are changed to *acid vomiting.* After the administration of *sulph.* it will be well to wait some hours, and to allow the patient to repose quietly, if he should happen to go to sleep.

Note.—In cases in which the tumor exhibits symptoms of

HERNIA—continued.

gangrene, *lach.* may be used, or else: *ars.*, should *lach.* prove ineffectual.

ICTERUS.—The principal remedy is *merc.* which frequently, of itself, accomplishes a cure, provided the patient has not previously taken that medicine to excess. In the latter case a preference should be given to *chin.* which may also be administered alternately with *merc.* when the last mentioned remedy proves insufficient.

In very obstinate cases, which do not yield to *merc.* or *chin.*, recourse may be had to: *Hep. lach.* or *sulph.* administered alternately with *merc.* according to circumstances. When *Icterus* manifests itself in consequence of a *keen disappointment*, or *a fit of passion*: *cham.* or *n-vom.* is to be preferred, or else: *lach.* or *sulph.*

When produced by the abuse of certain *medicinal substances*; the remedies are: Against that caused by *cinchona: Merc.* or *bell. calc. n-vom.*—Against that caused by *Mercury: Chin.* or *hep. lach. sulph.*—Against that occasioned by RHUBARB: *Cham.* or *merc.*

Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. dig. have also been employed; and perhaps in some particular cases: *Amb. cupr. nitr-ac. puls. rhus.* may be administered.—*Compare* likewise *Chap.* II. *Sect.* 2, YELLOW COLOUR of the skin.

ILEUS, or ILIAC PASSION, CHORDAPSUS, colic of *Miserere*, &c. When this disease, characterized by vomiting of fæcal matter and urine, is caused by SPASMODIC strangulation of the intestines, the medicines which claim a preference are *op. plumb.*; also: *Cocc.? thuj.? n-vom.?*

When, on the contrary, of an INFLAMMATORY origin: *acon. sulph.* or else: *Lach.? bell.? merc.?* may be exhibited.

☞ *See* also: ENTERITIS and HERNIA.

PERITONITIS.—The chief medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or else: *Coff. coloc. hyos. n-vom. rhus.*

☞ *Compare*, for the details, the analogous abdominal INFLAMMATIONS, such as: ENTERITIS, METRITIS, PUERPERAL FEVER, &c. in their respective chapters.

PHTHISIS (Abdominal).—*See* CARREAU and TUBERCLES.

SPASMS (Abdominal).—*See* Spasmodic COLIC, and *Chap.* XX. METRALGIA.

SPLENITIS and other AFFECTIONS OF THE SPLEEN.—The chief remedies are: *Agn. arn. bry. caps. chin. ign. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Acon. berb.? fer.? iod. mez.?*

For ACUTE SPLENITIS: *Chin.*, and next in order: *Acon. arn. ars. bry. n-vom.*

ACONITUM is only used to allay the fever, at the commencement, where the violence of the disease requires it, but: *Chin.* may often be administered at once. (*See* CHINA).

ARNICA: When *chin.* is not quite sufficient, and especially

CHOLERA—continued.

when there are: Pressive, shooting pains, which obstruct respiration, or when typhoid symptoms manifest themselves, with apathy and stupor: also, when the patient is perfectly insensible to the serious character of his condition.

ARSENICUM: Diarrhœa, with sanguineous burning fæces and great weakness; or else, when the disease assumes an intermittent character, and *china* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA: If after the use of *chin. arn.* or *n-vom.* the constipation should still continue, and be accompanied by shooting pain in the region of the spleen, at every movement.

CHINA: In most cases immediately after *acon.*, or else at the commencement of the treatment, especially when there are: pressive shooting pains, or when the disease assumes an intermittent character.

NUX-VOM. after *chin.* or *arn.*, when either medicine happens to have produced an amelioration, the constipation and pressive gastralgia still continuing, and the general state remaining stationary.

In ENLARGEMENT and INDURATION of the spleen, great benefit is often derived from: *Agn. ars. caps. chin. ign. sulph.* or else: *Iod. ? mez.;*

TABES MESENTERICA—See *Chap.* I. ATROPHY of children, and Scrofula, and add: *Asa. ? caust. iod. merc.*

TUBERCLES (Abdominal).—The principal remedies are: *Calc. hep. lach. sil. sulph.* or else: *Iod. kal. merc. ol-jec.* may sometimes be exhibited.

TYMPANITIS.—The principal remedy is: *Chin.* but in some cases, recourse may also be had to: *Carb-v. coloc. lyc. n-vom. sulph. ?*

☞ *See* also: COLIC and FLATULENCY.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HYPOCHONDRIA.

Liver, Spleen, and Diaphragm.

ABSCESS in the liver. Lach. sil.
ANGUISH, anxiety, in the hypochondria. Cham. phos-ac. staph.
BAND, circle, or string, round the hypochondria, (sensation of a). Con. lyc.
BEATEN, or from a bruise (pain in the hypochondria as if). Carb-v. cocc. cupr. ran.
— Liver (in the). Carb-v. clem. lact.
BEATEN, &c. (pain as if).
— Spleen (in the). Sass.
BLOWS. *See* SHOCKS.
BORBORYGMI, gurglings, in the spleen. Verb.
BORING in the hypochondria. Sen.
— Liver, Am-c.
BRUISE (Pain as from a). *See* BEATEN.

BURNING in the diaphragm. Asa.
— Hypochondria. Acon. bell. tong.
— Liver. Acon. am-c. bry. kal. lach. merc. stann. tereb.
— Spleen. Bell. ign. sec.
COMPRESSION of the Diaphragm. Op.
— Liver (of the). Ars.
CONSTRICTION in the hypochondria. Acon. con. dig.
— Diaphragm. Asar. n-vom.
CONTRACTIONS in the diaphragm. Asar. mez.
— Hypochondria. N-vom.
— Liver. Canth.
CONTUSION (Pain as from a), in the liver. Kreos.
DIGGING in the hypochondria. Asa. sen.
— Liver. Lact. sabad.
DISTENSION, swelling in the hypochondria. Bell. ign.
— Liver. Sil.
— Spleen. Iod.
DRAWING pains. Atham. calc. puls. teuc.
— Liver. Bry. con. lact. natr-m. sabad. sulph.
— Spleen. Berb. cupr. sulph.
DULL pain in the liver. Chin-sulph. hyos.
ENLARGEMENT of the abdomen. *See* SIZE.
EXCORIATION in the hypochondria (Pain as from). Alum. sulph.
— Liver. Acon. am-c. carb-an. lyc. raph.
— Spleen. Asar. ran.
FLATUS (Pain in the spleen, as from). Meph.
FULNESS in the hypochondria (Sensation of). Cham. ign. *sulph.*
— Liver. Kreos.
GNAWING in the liver (Sensation of). Rut.

HARDNESS in the hypochondria. Bor. bry. chin-sulph.
— Liver. *Ars. calc.* cann. *chin.* graph. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m. merc. n-vom.* sil. *sulph.*
— Spleen. *Ars. agn. chin.* iod. ign. *sulph.*
HEAT in the liver (Sensation of). Aloe. sabad.
HEAVINESS in the hypochondria (Sensation of). N-mos. *sulph.*
— Liver. Lact. phos-ac. tab.
— Spleen. Sulph.
ICTERUS. See *Sect.* 1.
INCISIVE pains in the hypochondria. Ang. nic. tong.
— Liver. Ang. carb-a. lach.
— Spleen. Verb.
INDURATION of the liver or spleen. Lact. See *Sect.* 1, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.
INFLAMMATION. See *Sect.* 1, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.
INSENSIBILITY of the spleen. Ars.
JERKINGS in the hypochondria. Puls.
MILIARY eruption in the region of the liver. Sel.
OBSTRUCTION of the liver. Chin. n-mos.
— Spleen. Chin. n-mos.
OPPRESSION in the hypochondria. N-vom.
PINCHING in the hypochondria. Atham. Ipec.
— Liver. Lyc. natr-m.
PRESSURE on the diaphragm. Viol-tric.
— Hypochondria. Acon. bor. casc. chin-sulph. crot. mang. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. *sulph.* verat. zinc.
— Liver. Acon. ang. aloe. amb. am-c. anac. arn. asa. berb. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cocc. con. dig. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. ran-sc. raph. rut sabad.

sabin. sep. stann. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. zinc.

PRESSURE, Spleen (on the). Bor. crot. gent. ign. nitr-ac. ol-an. stann. sulph.

PRESSURE towards the hypochondria (Expansive). Calc.

PRICKING in the spleen. Rut.

PULSATIONS in the spleen. Ran. (*Compare* THROBBINGS.)

RHEUMATIC PAINS: Hypochondria (in the). Atham.

— Liver (in the). Meph.

SCRAPING in the liver. Sabad.

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the hypochondria (Painful). Bell. chin. natr. sulph.

— Liver. Acon. æth. amb. dig. natr-s. *merc. n-vom.*

— Spleen. Natr-m.

SHOCKS in the hypochondria. Lact. n-vom. stann.

— Liver. Croc. val.

SHOOTINGS in the diaphragm. Spig. viol-tric.

— Hypochondria. Aur. æth. asa. carb-v. chin-sulph. graph. kal. lact. puls. rat. rhod. sep. sel.

— Liver. *Acon.* agar. alum. am-c. asar. berb. *bry. calc.* canth. carb-v. *caus. chin.* cocc. *con. hep. kal.* kreos. lact. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m. merc.* mosch. natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. *n-vom.* ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *ran. ran-sc.* raph. *sep. sulph.* sulph-ac. *tab.* zinc.

— Spleen. Agar. am-c. *arn.* berb. bry. carb-v. *chin.* cist. con. crot. hæm. hep. ign. lach. lact. *magn-s. natr.* natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.* ol-an. phos-ac. ran-sc. *rhod.* sass. sel. sep. sil. stann. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. *zinc.*

SMARTING in the spleen. Asar.

SOFTENING of the liver. Lach.

SPASMS in the diaphragm. Stann.

SPASMODIC pains in the diaphragm. Lyc. natr-m.

— Hypochondria. Mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. stann. zinc.

— Liver. Phos-ac.

— Spleen. Stann.

SPRAIN (Sensation like that of a) in the liver. Kal. lyc.

SQUEEZING in the liver (sensation of). Lact.

SWELLING of the hypochondria. Acon. aur. bry. chin-sulph.

— Liver (of the). Bar-m. calc. cann. chin. lact. merc. n-mos. n-vom.

— Spleen (of the). Agn. ars. caps. ign. iod.

TEARINGS in the hypochondria. Teuc.

— Liver. Con.

TENSION in the hypochondria. *Acon.* bell. *calc.* casc. *cham.* chin-sulph. con. dig. graph. lyc. mur-ac. *n-vom. puls.* sep. staph. *sulph.* verat.

— Liver. Aloe. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. lact. lyc. magn-m. murex. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. sulph.

— Spleen. Nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.

THROBBINGS, pulsative pains in the hypochondria. Acon. graph. puls.

— Liver. Natr-s. *n-vom.* sep. sil.

— Spleen. Grat. heracl. ran. rut.

ULCERATION in the hypochondria (Pain as from). Chin-sulph. Puls.

— Liver. Sil.

UNEASINESS in the Hepatic region. Aloe.

— Spleen (in the). Gent.

SECTION 3.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ABDOMEN,

Inguina, and Integuments of the Abdomen.

ADHERED to the umbilicus (Sensation as if the intestines). Verb.
ALIVE in the abdomen (Sensation as of something). Cann. croc. kal-h. merc. n-vom. sabad.
— Hypogastrium. Sabad. thuj.
— Inguina. Kal-h.
— Sides. Rat.
ANGUISH, anxiety. *Ars.* arum. bell. carb-v. gran. magn.
ARTHRITIC pains. Daph.
ATONIA, Inertia. Alum. camph. chin. crot. kal. sass.
BALL (Hysterical). Acon. magn-m. plumb.
BEARING-DOWN, Pressure. Phos.
— Inguina (towards the). Calc. cham. kal-h. magn-s. teuc. (*Compare* Expansive PRESSURE).
BEATEN, or from a bruise (Pain as if). Cann. cocc. coloc. hep. led. natr-s. *n-vom. puls.* ran. rut. samb. sep. stram. verat.
— Hypogastrium. Val.
— Inguina. Val.
— Integuments of the abdomen. N-vom. plumb. sabin. sulph. val.
BEATEN, or from a bruise (Pain as if):
— Sides. Ang.
— — right side. Ang. camph.
BELT (pain as from a). Gins.
BLOOD in the peritonæum (Extravasated). Lach.
BLOWS. *See* SHOCKS.
BODY (hard) moving about in the abdomen (Sensation as of a). Bor.
BORBORYGMI. *See* NOISE in the abdomen.
BORINGS in the abdomen. Sabad. sen.
— Epigastrium. Sen.
— Hypogastrium. Sabad.
— Inguina. Mgs-arc.
— Sides. Par.
BRUISE in the integuments (Pain as from a). Sulph.
— Sides. Arn. gins.
BURNING. Ars. bar-m. calc. *camph. canth.* carb-v. colch. cop. elect. euphorb. euphr. hydroc. *lach. laur.* lyc. mez. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. plumb. ran. raph. *rat.* rhus. *sabad.* sass. sec. *sep.* sil. stann. *verat.* (*Compare* HEAT).
— Epigastrium. Calad. camph. canth. cham. raph.
— Hypogastrium. Camph. phos-ac.
— Inguina. Natr-s.
— Integuments. Sel.
— Sides. Rat.
— — left side. Sep.
— Umbilicus. Acon. kal-h. merc. raph. sep.
BURST (Pain as if the abdomen were about to). Sep. val.
— Inguina. Magn-s.
CHILL in the abdomen (Disposition to suffer from a). Caus. nitr-ac.
CLAWING (Squeezing as by a claw). Bruc. carb-an. coloc. hep. ipec. mosch. sep. zinc. (Compare *Contraction*).
— Epigastrium. Mosch.
— Hypogastrium. Bell. lyc. puls.
— Inguina. Kal-h.
— Umbilicus. Acon. stann.

COLDNESS in the abdomen (Sensation of). Æth. ars. asa. calc. camph. crot. hell. hydroc. kal. kreos. laur. men. phell. phos. plumb. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. tart-ac. tereb.
— Integuments. Amb. tereb.
— Umbilicus. Rat.
COLIC. See *Sect.* 1. Aloe. ammoniac. anthrok. aur-ful. chin-sulph. crot. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. *galv. heracl.* murex. gins.
COMMOTION in the intestines. Mang.
— Moving the arms (when). Cann.
— Flatulent. Chin-sulph.
— Planting the foot (when). Am-c.
— Walking (when). Merc. n-vom. rhus.
COMPRESSION in the abdomen. Amb. puls.
— Hypogastrium. Puls.
— Inguina. Ign. thuj.
— Umbilicus. Acon.
CONGESTION in the abdomen. Chen. merc. n-vom. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same article).
CONSTRICTIVE pain. *Bell.* carb-an. chin. coloc. euphorb. mez. plat. plumb. sabad. thuj.
— Hypogastrium. Bell. evon. verb.
— Umbilicus. Bell. plumb. verb.
CONTRACTION of the abdomen. Elect. fer. *lach.* plumb. rhus.
— Hypogastrium. Con. rhus.
— Integuments. Arg. sabad.
— Intestines. Crot.
— — (when walking). Arg.
— Muscles (abdominal). Natr-nit.
CONTRACTIVE pains. Am-c. *bell.* calc. caus. coloc. elect. hep. kal. kreos. laur. lyc. mang. merc. mosch. natr-m. *n-vom.* ol-an. phos. rhus. sabin. sass. *sulph.* tax. thuj.
— Inguina. Rat.
— Umbilicus. Bell. phos.
CORRODING pains in the abdomen. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc. oleand. plat. ruta.
— Hypogastrium. Sen.
CRAMPS. *See* SPASMS.
CRAWLING in the integuments. Crot. magn-m.
CREEPING in the abdomen (Sensation as if something were). Dulc.
CUTTINGS. Acon. *agar. alum. amb. ant.* anthrok. arg. *ars. bar-c.* bell. *bov. bry. calc.* cham. *chel.* chen. chin-sulph. cic. *coloc.* con. *crot.* cupr-carb. cyc. dig. elect. galv. gent. gins. hæm. *hep. hyos.* ign. *lach.* lact. *laur.* led. lobel. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m. merc.* mur-ac. murex. *natr-m.* nic. nitr. *nitr-ac.* nitr-sp. n-mos. *n-vom. ol-an. petr.* phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhab.* rhus. sass. sec. *sep. sil.* stann. *staph. stront.* sulph. *sulph-ac.* tart. val. verb. *viol-tric.* zinc.
— Colon transversum. Crot.
— Epigastrium. Asar. calc. cham. lyc. ol-an. tereb.
— Hypogastrium. Ang. evon. laur. ol-an. sep. sil. tereb.
— Inguina. Carb-an. val.
— Outwards (from within). Ang.
— Sides. Arn. crot. mur-ac. par. rut.
— Umbilicus. Bov. calad. chin-sulph. crot. dulc. ign. ipec. kal-h. laur. mang. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. raph. sass. spig. tart. verb.

DIGGING. Ars. bell. gins. hæm. natr. rhus. rut. sabad. senn. spong. stann. sulph. val.
— Epigastrium. Gins. ol-an. sep.
— Hip. Gins.
— Hypogastrium. Ol-an. sep.
— Umbilicus. Con.
DISTENSION. Æth. aloe. *amb.* am-c. anac. *ant.* anthrok. arg. *arn. ars.* asa. asar. aspar. aur. aur-m. bar-c. *bell.* bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. *caps.* carb-an. *carb-v.* cast. *caus.* cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. cupr-acet. cocc. colch. *coloc. croc.* crot. dig. elect. fer. gent. gins. *gran.* graph. grat. hæm. hyos. ign. iod. *kal.* kal-h. kreos. *lach.* lam. lobel. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m.* mang. men. *merc.* merc-c. *mur-ac. natr. natr-m.* nitr. nitr-ac. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. plat. plumb. poth. *puls.* raph. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. sabin. sec. *sep.* spig. squill. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. *thuj. val.* verb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— Epigastrium. Acon. hell. rhod.
— Hypogastrium. Bell.
— Inguina. Am-m. natr-s.
— Intestines (sensation of). Poth.
— Sides. Caus. natr-m. zinc.
DISTENSION of the abdomen in general.
— Eating or drinking (After). See *Chap.* XIV.
— Evening (in the). Rhod.
— Morning (in the). Nitr-ac. rhod.
— Painful. Bar-c. bell. cast. caus. cham. *gran.* kal-h. merc. merc-c. spig. stann. stront. tab.
— Partial. Bell. plumb.
DRAWING pain. Acon. ars. caps. chin. cocc. gran. *lach.* led. lobel. lyc. magn. *magn-m.*
DRAWING pain:
magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. op. squill. staph. verat.
— Hypogastrium. Chin. val.
— Inguina. Calc. kal. kal-h. ol-an. plat. thuj. val.
— Integuments. Sen. val.
— Side. Lyc. natr. par.
— — right side. Camph.
— Umbilicus. Gent. rat.
EBULLITION in the abdomen. Lact. n-vom.
EMPTINESS in the abdomen (Sensation of). Ant. cham. cocc. coloc. euphorb. guaj. *lach.* merc. mur-ac. oleand. petr. phos. sass. sep. stann.
ERYSIPELAS in the abdomen. Graph.
EXCORIATION in the inguina. N-vom.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Ars. *bell.* calc. con. crot. ipec. *n-vom.* ran. stann. sulph.
— Epigastrium. Mang.
— Integuments. Amb. *bell.* men.
— Side. Arn.
— — left side. Colch.
— — right side. Gins.
EXOSTOSIS in the interior of the pelvis. Aur.
EXTENSION of the abdomen (Sensation of). Ign. sep. val.
EXTENSION in the inguina (Sensation of). Mang-s. mgs-aus.
FALLING in the abdomen (Sensation as of something). Plumb.
FERMENTATION. Aug. elect. gran. rhus. sen. stram.
FLATULENCY. Acon. amb. am-c. anac. *agn.* anis. arn. asa. aur. *bell.* calc. calc-ph. caps. *carb-v.* casc. *cham. chin. cocc. coloc.* con. *colch.* cupr-carb. euphorb. *fer. graph.* grat. heracl. ign. ipec. *lach.* lact. lam. laur. lobel. *lyc.* mez. *natr. natr-n.* natr-s. *nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos.* plumb. *puls.* rhab. rhod.

FLATULENCY:
sen. *sulph.* tart. teuc. verat. *zinc.* mgs. *mgs-arc.* mgs-aus.
— Abundant accumulation of). Ant. bar-c. bor. calc-ph. cic. cist. *fer-mg.* gran. graph. lyc. kal-ch. natr-n. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. phos-ac. prun. rhus. senn. sep. tart. zinc.
— — epigastrium. Graph. lyc. natr-n. n-vom. rhab.
— — hypochondria. Cham. lyc. n-vom.
— — hypogastrium. Acon. chin. phos. sulph-ac.
— — inguina. Cham. lach.
— — left side. Fer-mg.
— Colic (with). Cupr-carb. See *Sect.* 1, Flatulent COLIC.
— (Frequent emission of). *See* FLATUS.
— (Incarcerated). Amb. aur. *calc. canth. carb-a.* caus. chin. chin-sulph. con. graph. guaj. *iod. kal.* lam. *lyc,* mosch. natr. *natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom.* phell. *phos,* plumb. *prun.* puls. rhab. rhod. sep. sil. stann. staph. *sulph.* teuc. mgs-arc.

FLATULENCY, which manifests itself:
— Acids (after taking). Phos-ac.
— Children (in). Cham.
— Coughing (aggravation from). Cocc.
— Drinking (after). *N-vom.*
— Eructations (amelioration after). Natr. nitr.
— Evening (in the). Nitr-ac. *puls.* zinc.
— Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). Natr. nitr.
— Hysterical women (in). Colch. ign. puls.
— Leaning forwards (amelioration when). Bell.
— Lying down (aggravated by). Phos.

FLATULENCY, which manifests itself:
— Meal (after a). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3.
— Morning (in the). Hep. nitr-ac. n-vom.
— Movement (from). Aggravation. Natr. nitr.
— Night (at). Acon. amb. aur. carb-v. cocc. fer. kal. merc. natr-m. n-mos. puls.
— Noon (in the after-). Nitr.
— Pressure (amelioration from external). Hell.

FLATULENCY, accompanied by:
— Anguish. Cic. n-vom.
— Contraction of the intestines. Chin.
— Eructations. Grat. rhod.
— Head-ache. Calc-ph.
— Ill-humour. Cic.
— Nausea. Grat.
— Obstructed respiration. Mez.
— Shiverings. Mez.

FLATUS (Emission of):
— Difficult. Calc-ph. hep. plat. sil. verat.
— Frequent. Agar. agn. aloe. aspar. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph. crot. dig. fer-mg. gent. gins. gran. graph. kal. lact. led. lobel. mang. natr. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos-ac. ran. plumb. raph. rhod. sass. squill. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart-ac. teuc. viol-tric. zinc.
— No. Kal. *lyc.* natr. raph. sil.
— Painful. Con. graph. kal. puls. mgs.
— Violent. Verat.

FLATUS, according to its nature:
— Cold. Con.
— Eggs (of the smell of rotten). Arn. teuc.
— Medicament (with the smell of the). Raph.
— Fetid. Agar. aloe. arn. asa.

aur. carb-an. caus. *chin.* chin-sulph. crot. *fer-mg.* graph. lact. lobel. natr-s. ol-an. petr. plumb. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sil. spig. staph. stront. sulph.

FLATUS, according to its nature:
— Garlic (of the smell of). Agn.
— Hot. Plumb. staph. zinc.
— Putrid. Ars. calad. carb-v. natr. oleand. zinc.
— Sour smell (of a). Natr.

FULNESS in the abdomen. Aloe. anac. *ant.* aspar. asar. camph. *carb-v.* cast. *chin.* colch. con. *croc.* crot. gent. graph. lact. *lyc.* magn-s. mur-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. puls. raph. rhod. *sulph.* tart. verb. mgs.
— Hypogastrium. Aur. diad.

FULNESS, in the MORNING. Con.
— Meal (after a). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3.
— Meditation (during). Mgs.

GLANDS (INGUINAL):
— Drawing. Dulc. mez. thuj.
— Hardness. Clem. dulc.
— Inflammation, redness. Dulc. *merc.* sil.
— Jerking. Clem.
— Pains. Ars. berb. *calc.* graph. *merc.* tereb. thuj. mgs.
— Pressure. Berb.
— Pulsation. Berb.
— Shooting. Berb.
— Suppuration. Hep. *merc.* nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
— Swelling. *Ars. aur. calc. carb-v. clem.* dulc. *graph. hep. iod. merc.* natr. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. phos. phos-ac. *sil.* spong. *staph.* stram. sulph. tereb. *thuj.*
— Tension. Dulc.

GLANDS (Sufferings of the mesenteric). See *Sect.* 1, CARREAU.

GNAWING pains in the abdomen. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc. olean. plat. ruta.
— Hypogastrium. Sen.

GRIPING. *See* CUTTING.

GRUMBLING. *See* NOISE in the abdomen.

GURGLING. *See* NOISE in the abdomen.

HARDNESS of the abdomen. Anac. *arn. ars. calc.* chin. cupr. cupr-acet. fer. grat. *lach. magn-m.* magn-s. mez. *n-vom.* op. phos. plumb. puls. sep. *sil.* spig. spong. sulph. stram. val.
— Hypogastrium. Graph. sep.
— Inguina. Ant.
— Integuments. Natr.
— Side (right). Magn-mur.
— Umbilicus. Bry. plumb. rhus.

HEAT in the abdomen. Aloe. bell. camph. casc. lact. laur. mang. mez. n-vom. phos. raph. sass. sen. sil. (*Compare* BURNING.)
— Integuments (in the). Crot.
— Umbilicus. Raph. sulph-ac.

HEAVINESS in the abdomen. Amb. ars. asa. carb-v. gent. *graph. hell. kal.* lact. lyc. magn. mez. n-vom. *op.* rhus. *sep. sulph.* tereb.
— Epigastrium. Crot. n-mos.
— Hypogastrium. Crot. diad. fer.

HEAVINESS:
— Inguina. Calc. croc.

HEAVINESS after drinking (Sensation of). Asa.
— When walking. Fer. sep.

HERNIA (Pain as from a). Berb. chin. clem. coloc. gran. tereb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— Coughing (when). Mgs-aus.

HERNIA (Symptoms of):
— Cruralis. N-vom.
— Inguinalis. Alum. asar. aur. berb. carb-an. cham. chin. clem. cocc. coloc. gran. guaj. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. prun. rhus. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.

mgs-arc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same article.)

HERNIA (Symptoms of):
— Scrotalis. Magn-m. n.vom.
— Umbilicalis. Gran. n-vom.
— Ventosa. Am-c. caps.

HOOP (pain as from compressure by a). Gins.

INCISIVE pains. Lact. murex.

— Inguina (in the). Calc.

INDURATION in the abdomen. Ars. calc. chin. lyc. plumb. (*Compare* HARDNESS, and also *Sect.* 1, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.)

INFLAMMATION in the abdomen. Chin-sulph. cupr-sulph. ran-flam. See *Sect.* 1, ENTERITIS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.

INQUIETUDE in the abdomen. Agar. kal.

INSENSIBILITY. Ars.

ITCHING in the integuments. Bell.

JERKING in the abdomen. Ars. rhus.
— Hips. Gins.
— Hypogastrium. Sulph-ac.
— Inguina. Calc.
— Integuments. Ang. guâj. n-vom. ran-sc. sulph-ac.

JUMPING in the abdomen (Sensation of). Croc.

LABOUR-PAINS (Colic, resembling). Asa. *cham.* cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. *puls.* sulph-ac.

LASSITUDE in the abdomen. Chin-sulph.

MASS in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus. sulph. tart.
— Umbilicus. Spig.

MOVING ABOUT in the abdomen (Sensation as if something were). Caps. sabad. sep. (*Compare* ALIVE.)

MOVEMENTS in the abdomen. Cann. carb-v. chin-sulph. croc. kal-h. lact. natr. natr-s. ol-an. phell. puls. rat. rhus. sabad. sulph. tar. thuj.

MOVEMENTS in the abdomen:
— Water (as from). Casc. hell. phos-ac.

NOISE, borborygmi, grumbling, &c. in the abdomen. Acon. agar. agn. ammoniac. ammon-caust. *anac.* ang. *ant.* anthrok. arg. ars. aur. bell. bis. bruc. *bry.* calc. *carb-an.* *carb-v.* chen. chin-sulph. con. cop. crot. *cyc.* elect. fer-mg. galv. gent. gins. guaj. *hæm.* hell. hydroc. ign. kal-h. lact. laur. lobel. *lyc.* merc. mez. mur-ac. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* *oleand.* ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. *plumb.* *puls.* raph. rhod. rhus. *sass.* sec. senn. *sep.* *sil.* spig. spong. squill. stram. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* tab. tar. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.
— Eating or drinking (after). See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 2.
— Evening (in the). Puls. spong.
— — in bed. Bry.
— Hypogastrium (in the). Aur. cyc. hydroc. sil. sulph-ac.
— Inspiration (when taking a deep). Hell.
— Lying down, in the morning (when). Spong.
— Movement (during corporeal). Sil.
— Side (on the left). Lyc.
— Sleeping (when). Agn.

OPPRESSION (Sensation of). Arum. euphr. magn. mosch. sen.
— Epigastrium. Sen.
— Hypogastrium. Con. magn.
— Night (at). Magn.

PERFORATION in the umbilical region (Sensation like). Aloe.

PHTHISIS intestinalis. Chin-sulph.

PINCHING. Agar. alum. ammoniac. *am-m.* anac. *asa.* aur. bar-c. bor. bruc. bry. calc.

carb-v. chen. cic. *cin.* ~~*cocc.*~~ coloc. croc. crot. cyc. dig. dulc. euphr. galv. gran. graph. grat. guaj. *hell.* heracl. *ign.* iod. ipec. lact. lam. lobel. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. men. *merc.* *natr-m.* natr-s. *nitr-ac.* oleand. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. *ran.* ran-sc. raph. rat. *rhus.* sabin. samb. scroph. *sil.* *spig.* squill. stann. sulph. *sulph-ac.* tab. tar. tart. teuc. tong. val. verb. zinc. mgs-aus.

— Epigastrium. Cocc.

— Hypogastrium. Aur. rut. sil. tart-ac.

— Inguina. Rat.

— Integuments. Pæon. samb.

— Sides. Ign. lyc. mur-ac. rat. rut. scroph.

— — left side. Asar. carb-v.

— Umbilicus. Aspar. crot. dulc. mur-ac. plat. raph. verb.

PLUG in the umbilicus (Sensation of a). Ran-sc.

POINTS (Spots) on the abdomen (Red). Sabad.

PRESSURE on the abdomen. *Amb.* *arg.* *bell.* *bis.* *calc.* *caps.* casc. *caus.* *chin.* chin-sulph. crot. *cupr.* *euphorb.* *euph.* gent. *grat.* ign. *lach.* *lyc.* mang. meph. *merc.* mez. natr-m. natr-n. *n-vom.* *op.* *par.* *plat.* plumb. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sen. *sep.* sil. *staph.* *sulph.* tab. tar. *tart.* *tereb.* verat. *zinc.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Epigastrium. Amb. bry. caus. crot. n-vom. sulph. teuc.

— Hypogastrium. Amb. arg. aur. bell. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. colch. diad. kal. natr-m. rut. sep. thuj. val.

— Inguina. Bell. gins. kal-h. merc.

— Side. Asar. tar. thuj. zinc.

— — left. Sulph. tart.

— — right. Prun.

— Umbilicus. Anac. chin-sulph. cocc. crot. gent. lach. men. ran-sc. raph. rhab. spig. tab. verb.

PRESSURE downwards, in the intestines (Sensation of a). Agn. gins.

PRESSURE in the abdomen (Expansive). Colch. euphorb. ign.

— Inguina. Cann. clem. ign. kal-h. lyc. mez. rhus. tereb. mgs-arc. (*Compare* HERNIA.)

PRESSURE as from a stone. Bell. *colc.* cocc. diad. lact. *merc.* *n-vom.* sep. spig. tart. tax. verb.

— Epigastrium. N-vom. tax.

— Hypogastrium. Bell. cocc. diad. sep.

— Inguina. Bell.

— Umbilicus. Lact. cocc. spig. verb.

PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.

PUSTULES in the Inguina. Puls.

REDNESS of the abdomen (Scarlet). Rhus.

RELAXATION in the abdomen (Sensation of). Lact. phos. rhus. (*Compare* EMPTINESS, WEAKNESS.)

— — after breakfast. Phos.

— Inguinal ring. Mgs-arc.

RETRACTION of the abdomen. Cupr. cupr-acet. puls.

— Umbilicus. Acon. bar-c. chel. natr. plumb. tab. tereb.

RIGIDITY on the left side. Natr-m.

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the abdomen (Painful). Aspar. bell. bov. coff. coloc. cupr-acet. gent. *hæm.* *merc.* *n-vom.* ran. squill.

— Epigastrium. Stann.

— Hypogastrium. Cyc. stann. verb.

— Inguina. Graph.

— Integuments. Acon. *bell.*

bov. canth. gent. *n-vom. puls.* tab.

SENSIBILITY (Painful):

— Movement (During). Merc. n-vom. puls.

— Pressure (to). *Merc.* n.vom. sass. (*Compare* when PRESSING UPON, *Sect.* 4.)

— Touched (when). Acon. æth. aspar. *bell.* bis. canth. cham. cyc. hyos. *n-vom.* puls. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. verat. (*Compare* when TOUCHED, *Sect.* 4.)

— Walking (when). Ran.

SHIVERINGS in the abdomen in the evening. Ars. elect.

— Integuments. Par.

SHOCKS, blows in the abdomen. Cann. mgs-arc. murex. plat.

— Hypogastrium. Arn.

— Inguina. Cann.

SHOOTINGS in the abdomen. Alum. ang. bell. *bry.* calc. cham. chin. con. crot. cupr. dig. elect. gins. gran. *grat.* heracl. *kal. kreos. magn-s. merc.* mez. natr. nitr. *nitr-ac.* nitr-sp. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. *sep. spig.* stann. *sulph. tar. verb.* viol-tric. zinc.

— Epigastrium. Crot. kal.

— Hypogastrium. Chel. chin. kal. n-vom. samb.

— Inguina. Bell. calc. carb-an. *kal. lyc. merc.* mur-ac. *natr-s.* prun. rat. sep. stront. sulph-ac.

— Integuments. Magn-m. rut. samb.

— Umbilicus. Acon. aloe. anac. asa. dulc. hyos. magn-s. n-vom. plat. plumb. raph. sep. verb.

— Side. Calc. crot. ign. natr. n-vom. plat. sabad. sass. tar.

— — left. Bell. hep. samb. sass. *sep. sulph.* tar.

SHOOTINGS outwards, in the sides. Asa.

SHUDDERING in the abdomen. Coloc.

SIZE of the abdomen (Great). Calc. caus. graph. iod. mang. natr. sep. staph. sulph. (*Compare* SWELLING.)

— Hypogastrium. Sil.

— Suffocation, when lying in a horizontal position (with danger of). Iod.

SMARTING. Hep.

— Inguina. Sulph-ac.

SOFTNESS, relaxation in the abdomen. Phos. rhus.

— After breakfast. Phos.

SPASMS. See *Sect.* 1, Spasmodic COLIC. Crot.

SPASMS and spasmodic pains. Am-c. ars. aur. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. cham. chel. chin. cocc. con. cupr. euphorb. fer. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. mosch. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. spong. stann. stram. teuc. val. verat.

— Hypogastrium. Carb-v.

— Inguina. Dig. ign.

— Integuments. Fer. lyc. sabin. samb.

— Muscles (of the). Elect.

— Umbilicus. Bell. calad. phos-ac. verb. zinc.

SPOTS on the abdomen (Brownish). Sep.

— Red. Bell. sabad. sep.

— — dotted. Sabad.

— Yellowish. Canth. phos. sep.

SPRAIN in the inguina (Pain as from a). Euphorb.

STAGNATION of the blood in the abdomen. Bell. bry. dig. n-vom. puls. sulph.

STONE. *See* PRESSURE, &c.

STRANGULATION in the abdomen. Spong.

SWELLING in the abdomen. Acon. *ars.* aur-mur. cupr-acet.

natr-m. verat. (*Compare* SIZE, &c. Great.)

SWELLING of the abdomen:

— Black and blue. Æth.

— Dropsical. *Acon. ars.* agn. asa. *bry.* caus. *chin.* colch. dig. dulc. *hell. kal.* lact. led. lyc. *merc. prun. sep.* squill. *sulph.*

— — encysted (as if caused by ascites). Cann. chin.

— Meteoric. Chin-sulph.

— Side (on the left). Laur.

— Umbilical. Bry. caus. prun. puls.

SWELLING in the inguina (Sensation of). Am-m. ant.

TEARINGS in the abdomen. Alum. ars. bry. cham. chin-sulph. cocc. colch. cop. crot. cupr-carb. dig. hæm. lyc. magn-m. merc. mez. n-mos. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stram. sulph. tab. verb. zinc.

— Inguina. Euphorb. lyc. sulph-ac.

— Integuments. Samb.

— Sides. Crot. lyc.

— Umbilicus. Crot. stram. verb.

TENSION in the abdomen. Amb. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chin. chin-sulph. crot. elect. gent. graph. *hæm.* hyos. kreos. lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* mez. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. par. petr. phos-ac. poth. puls. rhab. rhod. sec. sil. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc.

— Epigastrium. Crot. natr. tax.

— Hypogastrium. Aur. chin. gent.

— Inguina. Am-m. crot. dig. magn-s. merc. spig.

— Sides. Gent. gins. zinc.

— Umbilicus. Chin-sulph. crot. gent. merc. verat.

THROBBINGS, pulsations. Caps. heracl. ign. op. plumb. sang. tart.

— Epigastrium. Calad. cann.

— Inguina. Lyc. sulph-ac.

— Umbilicus. Acon. aloe.

TORN AWAY (Sensation as if something were). Plumb. rhus. verb.

TORPOR in the abdomen (Sensation of). Carb-v.

TREMBLING in the abdomen. Ign.

TURNING (Whirling) in the abdomen. Caps. dig. gran. ign. lact. sep. sabad.

— Umbilicus. Gran. ign. ran.

TYMPANITIS. See *Sect.* 1.

ULCERATION (Pain as from). Cham. cocc. kreos. ran.

— Hypogastrium. Nitr-ac.

— Inguina. Am-m. cic.

— Integuments. Rhus.

— Left side. Val.

ULCERATION in the abdomen. Chin. cupr.

— Below the navel. Ars.

UNEASINESS in the abdomen. Asa. aur. cist. cyc. fer-mg. natr. natr-m. tart.

— Disorder (as from a violent). Mur-ac.

VARICES in the inguina. Berb.

VIOLENT PAINS in the abdomen. Ars. bell. cast. cham. coloc. cupr. nitr. plumb.

— In the right side. Nitr.

WATER in the abdomen (Sensation of). Casc. hell. phos-ac.

— Tepid. Crot.

WEAKNESS (Sensation of). Bor. ign. oleand. phos. staph. (*Compare* EMPTINESS, SOFTNESS.)

WORMS (Colic, as from). Rut. (Compare *Sect* 1, HELMINTHIASIS.)

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the Abdominal Symptoms manifest themselves.

N.B. When, in the following section, no particular organ is mentioned in connection with the symptoms, the *abdomen in general* must be understood as affected.

ACID things (After partaking of). Dros. phos-ac.
AIR (In the open). N-vom.
ANGER (After a fit of). Coloc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, Colic.)
Bed (In). *See* MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.
BEND DOUBLE (Pains which force the patient to). *Bell.* chell. coloc. grat. rhab. rhus. sabad.
BENDING DOUBLE (When). Acon.
— Amelioration. Cast. euphorb. sulph.
BENT FORWARDS (When seated with the body):
— Abdomen. Tart.
— Amelioration. Sulph.
BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Canth.
BRANDY (From). Ign.
BREAKFAST (After). Liver. Graph.
— Abdomen. N-vom. phos.
CARRIAGE (When riding in a). Bor.
— Abdomen. Carb-v.
— Liver. Sep.
— Spleen. Bor. lach.
CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See *Chap.* XX.
CATAMENIA were about to commence (As if the). Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur-ac. stann.
CHILL (From a). Alum. *cham. chin. coloc.* dulc. *merc.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* verat.
CHILL (*As from a*). Coloc. croc. dig. meph. merc. n-vom. sabin. samb. val.
CLOTHES appear tight round the hypochondria. Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n-vom. spong. sulph.
COFFEE (After partaking of). Ign. n-vom.
— Amelioration. Coloc.
CONSTIPATION (From). Con. sil.
COUGHING (When). Abdomen. Ars. anac. bell. cham. canth. cocc. n-vom. (Compare *Chap.* XXI.)
— Hypochondria. Dros. (Compare *Chap.* XXI.)
— Inguina. Mgs-aus.
— Integuments. Amb. puls.
— Liver. Bry. cocc.
CRIES (Pains which extort). Cupr. viol-tric.
CURRENT OF AIR (From a). Mgs-aus.
DAILY. Arn. diad. natr-m.
DESPAIR (Pain which drives to). Coff.
DRINKING (After). Amb. *ars.* bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. *puls.* rhus. staph. *sulph.* teuc.
EATING (When), after EATING &c. See *Chap.* XIV. *Sect.* 3,

Sufferings during and after a MEAL.
ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Bar-c. lach. natr-n.
EVACUATION (after). See *Chap.* XVII.)
EVENING (In the). Abdomen. Amb. diad. led. magn-m. meph. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. puls. val. verat. zinc.
— — amelioration. Nitr.
— Spleen. Magn-s.
EVENING in bed (In the). Par. val. zinc.
— Integuments. Sabin.
EXPIRATION (During). Dig. (*Compare* when taking an INSPIRATION.)
FLATUS (Amelioration when emitting). Arn. natr-m.
— Colic. Con.
HEAT (Amelioration from external). Alum. bar-c. cast. gran. sil. meph.
HOT (When drinking any thing). Ol-an.
HOT (When eating any thing). Kal. ol-an.
INSPIRATION (When taking an). Abdomen. Anac. arg. dig. hyos. kreos. magn. mosch. sen. sulph.
— Hypochondria. Asa.
— Liver. Bry. sel.
— Spleen. Agar.
INSPIRATION (When taking a deep). Abdomen. Mang. sulph.
— Hypochondria. Ran-sc.
LAUGHING (When). Ars. n-vom.
LEANING forwards (When). Abdomen. Bell. cocc. prun. verb.
— Liver. Cocc. (*Compare* STOOPING.)
LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. carb-v. lach.
LYING on the right side (when). Liver. Magn-m.
LYING on the left side (When). Par. phos.
— Amelioration. Natr-s.
MEAL (during a). *See* Chap. XIV. *Sect.* 3.
— (After.) *Ibid.*
MEDITATION (During). Mgs.
MIDNIGHT (After). Amb.
MILK (After partaking of). Ang. bry. carb-v. con. sulph-ac.
MORNING (In the). Abdomen. Alum. amb. calc. caus. cham. gran. hep. kreos. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* petr. phos. ran-ac.
— Hypochondria. Staph.
— Liver. Bry.
— Spleen. Am-m.
MORNING, in bed (In the). Acon. amb. natr. phos. sep.
— Spleen. Con.
MORNING at sun-rise (In the). Cham.
MOVEMENT (From). Abdomen. Arn. cocc. dig. ipec. kreos. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. *puls.* sep. stram.
— — amelioration. Coloc.
— Hypochondria. Sep. zinc.
— Integuments. Plumb.
— Liver. Ang. *merc.* n-vom.
— Spleen. Ran.
NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. *ars. aur.* bor. calc. carb-v. cocc. dulc. *fer.* gent. graph. kal. kreos. lyc. magn. magn-s. *merc.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-mos.* petr. phos. *plumb.* prun. puls. ran-sc. *rhus.* sep. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. verat.
— Integuments. Lyc.
NOON (In the after-). Nitr.
PASSION (After being in a). Coloc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, COLIC).
PERIODICAL pains. Ign. n-vom. sulph.
POTATOES (From). Alum.
PRESSING upon the part (When). Abdomen. Anac. bell. cin. n-vom. ran. samb. sass.
— Abdomen: amelioration. Bell.

PRESSING upon the part (when):
— Hypochondria. Acon.
— Liver. Berb. sabad. sel. tab.
— Spleen. *Ign.*
REPOSE (During). Bov.
— Amelioration. Ipec. puls.
RETRACTION of the abdomen (During). Val.
RISING from a recumbent position (Amelioration on). Arg.
ROOM (In a). Kal-h.
SEATED (When). Abdomen. Ruta.
— Hypochondria. Puls.
— Liver. Am-c.
SINGING (When). Integuments. Puls.
SITTING down (On). Abdomen. Ruta.
SMOKING (When). Bor. ign.
— Amelioration. Coloc.
SNEEZING (When). Bell. canth. cham.
SQUEEZING THE ABDOMEN (Amelioration when). Puls.
STANDING FOR ANY TIME (When). Rhab.
— Inguina. Thuj.
STOOPING (When). Diaphragm. Lyc. natr.
— Hypochondria. Alum.
— Hypogastrium. Kal.
— Liver. Alum. clem. kal. lyc.
— Spleen. Rhod.
STRETCHING (Pains which compel). Tart.
STRETCHING (When). Inguina. Magn-s.
— Morning (In the). Rhus.
STRAIN IN THE LOINS (From a). Arn. carb-v. lach.
STRAIN IN THE LOINS (As after a). Val.
SWEETMEATS (From). Ign. sulph.
TOBACCO (When smoking). Bor. ign.
— Amelioration. Coloc.
TOUCHED (When). Abdomen. Acon. æth. bell. canth. cham. cupr. cyc. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. plumb. stann. stram. sil. tab. tereb. verat.
— Hypochondria. Aur. cupr. dros. ran.
— Hypogastrium. Cyc.
— Inguina. Spig.
— Integuments. Plumb.
— Liver. Æth. agar. bry. carb-an. carb-v. chin. clem. lyc. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. sep. val.
— Side (left). Bell. colch.
— Umbilicus. Carb-v. caus. crot.
TREMBLING IN THE ABDOMEN. Iod.
TURNING THE BODY (When). Integuments. Amb.
VEAL (From). Nitr.
WALKING (When). Abdomen. Chin. fer. hyos. ran. sulph. verat.
— Hypochondria. Zinc.
— Inguina. Thuj.
— Liver. Hep. magn-m. natr-s. sep.
— Spleen. Arn. ign. lach. rhod. sel.
WALKING (Perspiration on the abdomen when). Amb.
WALKING on the pavement (When). Con.
WALKING in the open air (After). Kal-h.
WATER (On drinking). Croc. teuc.
— Amelioration. Gran.
WORMS (From). Cic. filix. n-mos. ruta. sabad. (Compare *Sect.* 1, HELMINTHIASIS).
YAWNING (When). Puls.

SECTION 5.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

OF ABDOMINAL AFFECTIONS.

(*Note.*—See note at the commencement of *Sect.* 4; and *Compare* the Sections of Accessory or Concomitant Symptoms in the preceding Chapters).

ACCUMULATION OF WATER in the mouth. Am-c.
AGITATION Ipec.
ANGUISH, inquietude. Cic. cupr. hep. mosch. n-vom. plat. sulph.
ANUS (Contraction of the). Verb.
APPETITE (Want of). Ant.
ASTHMATIC suffering, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
BLADDER (Pains in the). Lact. n-vom. prun.
CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the). Coloc.
CEPHALALGIA. Hyos. phos. (Compare *Chap.* VI.)
CHEEKS (Redness and heat in the). Merc.
COLD (Disposition to take). Caus. nitr-ac.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Ars. bov. meph.
— After the colic. Hæm.
CONSTIPATION. Bell.
CONVULSIONS. Cic. cupr. sec.
COUGH. Chin.
CRIES. Hyos. ipec.
DEGLUTITION (Need for). Arum.
DESPAIR, exasperation. Coff.
DIARRHŒA, or soft, liquid fæces. Amb. am-c. ars. bor. bruc. bry. chel. coloc. hæm. jalap. lach. natr. nic. ol-an. petrol. phos. puls. spig. stront. verat. zinc.
DIARRHŒA were about to commence (Colic as if). *Agar.* ang. bar-c. dig. hæm. kal-ch. lach. meph. n-vom. oleand. sabin.
DYSMENORRHŒA. Cocc. (Compare *Chap.* XX. *Sect.* 1, same word).
DYSENTERY (As from). Led.
ERUCTATIONS. Bell. grat. kal. kal-h. n-vom. rhod. sec.
EVACUATE (Want to). Anac. aur. bar-c. bis. fer-mg. petr. phos. sep. staph. verb. viol-tric.
EVACUATION of hard fæces. Ant.
— Sanguineous. Rhus.
EYES (Alternately with an affection of the). Euphr.
— Surrounded by a livid circle. Cham.
FACE (Heat in the). Hep. merc. n-vom.
— (Paleness of the). Cham. phos.
— (Redness of the). Cast. merc. n-vom.
— (Shuddering in the). Coloc.
FEVER. Cupr-carb.
HANDS burning after a colic. Hæm.
— Yellow. Sil.
HEAT (GENERAL). Ars. carb. (Compare *Chap.* VI.)
HUMOUR (HYPOCHONDRIACAL). Sulph.
— (Ill). Asa. cic. kreos.
INQUIETUDE. Bell. carb-v. coloc. mosch. tart.

LABOUR (Aversion to). Tart.
LASSITUDE, weakness. N-vom.
LEGS (Heaviness of the). Diad.
— (Pain in the). Coloc. cop. fer-mg. sec.
— (Paralysis of the). Carb-v.
LEUCORRHŒA. Kreos. magn. magn-m. (Compare *Chap.* XX. LEUCORRHŒA with Colic.)
LOINS (Pains in the). Hæm. kal. natr-s. n-vom. sec.
LYING DOWN (Need to remain). Abdomen. Gran. n-vom. tart.
— Liver. Graph.
LYING DOWN (Inability to remain). Prun.
NAILS (Blueness of the). Sil.
NAUSEA. Am-c. bell. chel. cyc. dig. gran. grat. hæm. hep. mang. n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. samb. stann. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XV.)
PALENESS of the face. Cham. phos.
PERSPIRATION (Cold). Ars.
RESPIRATION (Obstructed), oppression, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
— (Pains which interrupt). Hypochondria. Kal. ign. staph.
— — spleen. Am-m. arn.
SACRAL pains. Hæm. kal. natr-s. n-vom. sec.
RETENTION of urine. *See* URINE.
SHIVERINGS. Coloc. daph. gran. merc. mez. phos. spig. stront. (Compare *Chap.* IV. Colic during the SHIVERINGS).
SHIVERINGS after the colic. Kreos.
SHUDDERING (GENERAL). Chin. diad. ipec.
SIGHS. Ign.
SIGHT (Cloudiness of the). Hypochondria. calc.
SLEEP. Tart. n-vom.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Kreos.
STRETCHINGS. Hæm.
SWALLOW (want to). Arum.
SYNCOPE. Ran-sc.
TEARFUL humour. Carb-v.
THIRST. Chin. verat.
TOSSING. Bell. cham. ipec.
TREMBLING. Bov. cupr-carb. meph.
URINE (Profuse emission of). Bell. lach. spig. verat.
— Red. Ant.
— Scanty. Kreos.
— Suppressed. Arn. graph.
URINATE (Want to). Fer-mg. kreos. meph.
VERTIGO. Abdomen. Gran.
— Hypochondria. Calc.
VESICA (Pains in the). Lach n-vom. prun.
VOMITINGS. Abdomen. Asar. ars. bell. casc. cupr-carb. hyos. lach. puls. sec.
— Liver. Bry.
WATER in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were). Casc. hell. phos-ac.
WATERBRASH, (Flow of water like pituita). *Bry. gran.*
YAWNINGS. Cast. hæm.

CHAPTER XVII.

ALVINE EVACUATIONS, WITH ANUS, RECTUM, AND PERINÆUM.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCARIDES.—See *Sect.* 1, same article, and *Chap.* XVI, HELMINTHIASIS.

BLENORRHŒA recti.—The remedies most usually employed are: *Ant. bor. caps. dulc. lach. merc. phos. puls. sep. sulph.*.—*See* also *Sect.* 2, DISCHARGE of mucus from the anus.

CHOLERA.—See *Chap.* XV.

CONSTIPATION.—The chief medicines are: *Bry. lach. merc. nátr-m. n-vom. op. plat. puls. sep. sulph.* or else: *Calc. cann. caus. con. graph. grat. lyc. staph. verat.*

To remove a constipation of several days' continuance: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Cann. lach. merc. plat. puls. sulph. mgs-arc.*

For a DISPOSITION to constipation, or OBSTRUCTION OF THE ABDOMEN, it is often requisite to administer doses at long intervals of: *Bry. calc. caus. con. graph. grat. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.*

Constipation in persons who lead a SEDENTARY life, generally requires: *Bry. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Lyc. op. plat.*

That in DRUNKARDS, or persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Calc. lach. n-vom. op. sulph.*

That which succeeds DIARRHŒA, or frequent PURGINGS: *N-vom. op.* or else: *Ant. lach. ruta.*

That which takes place in OLD PERSONS, often alternately with diarrhœa: *Ant. op. phos.* or else: *Bry. lach. rhus.* ? *ruta.*

In PREGNANT WOMEN: *N-vom. op. sep.* or else: *Alum. bry. lyc.*— And in LYING-IN women: *Ant. bry. n-vom. plat.*

In INFANTS at the breast: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Alum. lyc. sulph. verat.*

When TRAVELLING in a carriage: *Plat.* or else: *Alum. op.*

From the poisonous effects of PLUMBUM: *Alum. op. plat.*

BRYONIA is especially suitable in summer, and to persons subject to rheumatism, or else when the constipation occurs in consequence of a disordered stomach, with chilliness, *congestion and head-ache;* irascibility, and laconic style of speaking; and, in general, to persons of an irritable, passionate character.

LACHESIS: In many cases of obstinate constipation, with pressure in the stomach and abortive eructations.

MERCURIUS: When the constipation is accompanied by an unpleasant taste in the mouth, with soreness of the gums, yet without loss of appetite. (When in these cases *merc.* proves insufficient, recourse should be had to *staph.*)

NATRUM MUR.: In the most obstinate cases, and frequently,

CONSTIPATION—continued.

also, when other medicines have failed; especially when there exists no want to evacuate, but inactivity of the intestines.

NUX VOMICA: In hypochondriacal persons, and those who are SUBJECT TO HÆMORRHOIDS; also in constipation in consequence of too hearty a meal, derangement of the stomach, &c. and especially when there are: Anorexia, nausea, distension and tension of the abdomen, with pressure and heaviness; heat, especially in the face; *congestion and head-ache;* unfitness for exertion, disturbed sleep, oppression, ill-humour; *sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted, with frequent and ineffectual want to evacuate.*

OPIUM: *Sensation as if the anus were closed,* but unaccompanied (as in the indications for *n-vom.*) by frequent want to evacuate, with pulsation and sensation of a weight in the abdomen, pressive gastralgia, dryness of the mouth; anorexia, *congestion and head-ache, with redness of the face.*

PLATINA: When, even by strong effort, the patient can expel only small pieces, and there are tenesmus and tingling in the anus; after the evacuation, shuddering, with sensation of weakness in the abdomen; constrictive pain in the abdomen, with pressure and pain in the stomach, and ineffectual want to evacuate.

PULSATILLA: The indications are frequently the same as those of *n-vom.*, but manifested in persons of a mild, cold, and phlegmatic character; or when, after the stomach has been deranged by fat food, the constipation is accompanied by moroseness, with laconic speech and shivering.

SEPIA: Especially suitable to females, or to persons subject to rheumatism, and also in many cases in which *n-vom.* or *sulph.*, having been indicated, prove inefficacious.

SULPHUR: In most cases of habitual constipation, especially after the use of *n-vom.*; for hypochondriacal persons, or for those who are subject to hæmorrhoids; and especially when there is *frequent and ineffectual want to evacuate,* with incarcerated flatus, uneasiness, distension of the abdomen, and unfitness for intellectual labour.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.

DIARRHŒA.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. cham. chin. dulc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. rhab. sec. sulph.*

Also: *Ant. bry. calc. caps. coloc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus.*

Or else: *Arn. bell. berb. carb-v. cupr. graph. hep. hyos. lach. magn. nitr-ac. n-mos. petr. sep. verat.*

For Diarrhœa without pain: *Fer.* or else: *Chin. cinn.*

Diarrhœa with COLIC: *Ars. bry. cham. coloc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sulph.*

DIARRHŒA—continued.

With TENESMUS: *Ars. caps. hep. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. rhab. rhus. sulph.*

With VOMITING: *Ars. bell. ipec.* or else: *Cham. coloc. dulc. fer.* (Compare *Chap.* XV. CHOLERA).

With evacuation of ingesta (LIENTERIA): *Chin. fer.* or else: *Ars. bry. n-vom.*

With FAILURE OF STRENGTH (*Debilitating, colliquative* diarrhœa): *Ars. chin. ipec. verat.* or else: *N-mos. phos. phos-ac. sec.*

For BILIOUS, MUCOUS diarrhœa, &c. See *Chap.* XV. *Art.* GASTROSES, *Bilious, mucous* derangement, &c.

CHRONIC diarrhœa is often cured by: *Calc. chin. fer. graph. hep. lach. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph.*

For RELAXATION OF THE BOWELS, or disposition to frequent daily evacuations: *Calc. graph. kreos. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.* may be employed.

Furthermore, Diarrhœa which is a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as measles, scarlatina, small-pox, &c. mostly requires: *Ars. chin. merc. phos-ac. puls. sulph.*

When occasioned by a CHILL: *Bell. bry. cham. dulc. merc. n-mos. verat.* or else: *Caus. chin. natr. n-vom. op. puls. sulph.*—By a chill in SUMMER, AUTUMN, or SPRING: *Ars. dulc.* or else: *Bry. merc.*—By COLD DRINKS: *Ars. carb-v. n-mos. puls.*

When the result of a SUDDEN EMOTION, such as FRIGHT or JOY: *Ant. coff. op. verat.* or else: *Acon. puls.*—Of a DEPRESSING emotion, such as GRIEF: *Ign.* or *phos-ac.*—Of a DISAPPOINTMENT, or of ANGER: *Cham.* or *coloc.*

When a consequence of INDIGESTION, or improper regimen: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls. n-vom.*—Of a DEBAUCH: *Carb-v. n-vom.*—From partaking of MILK: *Bry. sulph.* or else: *Lyc. natr. sep.*—From the use of ACID THINGS, or FRUIT: *Ars. lach. puls.* or else: *Chin. ? rhod. ?*

That which is produced by the abuse of MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, and particularly of MERCURY: *Hep.* or else: *Carb-v. chin. nitr-ac.*—Of MAGNESIA: *Puls. rhab.*—Of RHUBARB: *Cham. merc. puls.* or else: *Coloc. n-vom.* Of TOBACCO: *Cham. puls.*

DIARRHŒA in WEAK or exhausted PERSONS, requires chiefly: *Chin. fer. n-mos. phos. phos-ac. sec.*

In PHTHISICAL persons: *Calc. chin. fer. phos.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects: *Calc. dulc. lyc. sep. sil. sulph.* or else: *Ars. bar-c. chin.*

In AGED PERSONS: *Ant. bry. phos. sec.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES: *Ant. dulc. hyos. lyc. petr. phos. sep. sulph.*—And in LYING-IN FEMALES: *Ant. dulc. hyos. rhab.*

In CHILDREN: *Ant. cham. fer. hyos. ipec. jalap. magn. merc.*

DIARRHŒA—continued.

n-mos. rhab. sulph. sulph-ac.—During DENTITION: *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn. merc. sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARSENICUM: *Watery or slimy*, whitish, greenish, or *brownish* evacuations, taking place principally at night, *after midnight*, or towards the morning, or else *after eating or drinking;* with griping, burning or tearing pains in the abdomen; *violent thirst;* anorexia with nausea, or else vomiting; *excessive emaciation, great weakness;* sleeplessness and anxiety at night; distension of the abdomen; coldness of the extremities; paleness of the face, with wan cheeks and hollow eyes surrounded by a livid circle.

CHAMOMILLA: *Watery, bilious*, or *slimy* diarrhœa, of a *yellowish*, whitish, or *greenish colour*, resembling *beaten-up eggs;* or evacuation of ingesta; borborygmi, anorexia, thirst, coated tongue, tearing colic, or griping, fulness in the pit of the stomach; distension and hardness of the abdomen; frequent eructations, with queasiness, or else *bilious vomitings*; bitter taste in the mouth; and (in children): Cries, agitation, tossing, constant want to be carried, &c.

CHINA: Profuse, watery and *brownish* evacuations, with *ingesta;* evacuations *at night*, or immediately *after a meal;* with violent, pressive, constrictive and spasmodic colic, or else painless; great weakness in the abdomen; borborygmi, eructations, burning pains in the anus; anorexia, violent thirst, and general debility.

DULCAMARA: Liquid, greenish, or *yellowish, slimy*, or bilious, evacuations; *nocturnal evacuations*, with colic and griping, especially in the umbilical region; anorexia, and violent thirst; *nausea*, or else vomiting; paleness of the face, great lassitude and uneasiness.

FERRUM: Diarrhœa principally *at night*, or *after eating or drinking*, with *easy, painless evacuations* of fæces, composed of slimy matter and ingesta; paleness of the face, emaciation, hardness and distension of the abdomen, without flatulence; thirst, anorexia alternating with bulimy; pressive gastralgia; spasmodic pains in the back and anus.

IPECACUANHA: *Watery* or *slimy diarrhœa*, of a *yellowish*, whitish, or greenish colour, with nausea, or else vomiting of yellowish, whitish, or greenish mucus; tearing colic or cuttings, with (in children), cries, tossing, and restlessness; accumulation of saliva in the mouth; distension of the abdomen; weakness, with desire to continue lying down; paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; coldness, quarrelsomeness, and irascibility.

MERCURIUS: Evacuations principally *at night*, of *watery, slimy*, frothy, bilious, or else: *sanguineous* stools, of a *greenish*, whitish, or yellowish colour; fæces resembling beaten-up eggs, frequent tenesmus, burning, itching and excoriation at the anus;

DIARRHŒA—continued.

violent volic, and griping; pyrosis, nausea, and eructations; *shivering and shuddering;* cold perspiration, trembling and great lassitude.

PULSATILLA: *Slimy,* bilious, or watery diarrhœa, of a *whitish,* yellowish, or greenish colour, or else *which changes its colour*; evacuation of pap-like fæces; or else liquid and fetid evacuations, with excoriation of the anus at the same time; bitter taste in the mouth; tongue covered with a white coating, nausea, queasiness, disagreeable eructations, or else, slimy, bitter vomiting; colic and cuttings, especially at night.

RHABARBARUM (RHEUM): Evacuations of a *sour smell,* when the fæces are liquid, slimy, and, as it were, fermented, with paleness of the face, salivation, colic, frequent want to evacuate, and tenesmus; or else profuse evacuations, with vomiting and great weakness; or when, in children, the diarrhœa is accompanied by cries, with agitation, tossing and retraction of the thighs. (When *Rheum* is insufficient, *cham.* will frequently complete the cure, especially when the pains are very violent).

SECALE: Painless evacuations, but attended by *great weakness; watery,* yellowish, or greenish fæces, *which are expelled promptly, and with great violence,* often involuntarily; evacuations of ingesta; colic and griping, especially at night; coating of mucus on the tongue; clammy taste, frequent borborygmi, and much flatulence, with fulness in the abdomen.

SULPHUR: In many cases, even of the most obstinate diarrhœa; especially when the *evacuations are frequent,* and principally occur *at night,* with *colic, tenesmus,* distension of the abdomen, dyspnœa, shivering and great weakness; *slimy* or watery, frothy, or putrid *fæces,* of a *whitish* or greenish colour; evacuation of ingesta, or *sour,* or else sanguineous fæces; renewal of the diarrhœa on taking the least cold; *emaciation.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

ANTIMONIUM: Against watery diarrhœa, with disordered stomach, tongue covered with a white coating, anorexia, eructations and nausea.

BRYONIA: Diarrhœa during the heat of summer, especially when caused by cold drinks, or when a consequence of vexation, or a fit of passion, and *cham.* has proved insufficient.

CALCAREA: Frequently after *sulph.* in chronic diarrhœa, especially in scrofulous children, and attended by weakness, emaciation, paleness of the face, and keen appetite.

CAPSICUM: Against *slimy* diarrhœa, with tenesmus, and burning in the anus.

COLOCYNTHIS: Against *bilious,* or watery diarrhœa, with violent spasmodic colic, especially when caused by vexation or fits of passion, and when the exhibition of *cham.* is followed by but partial success.

DIARRHŒA—continued.

NUX-VOM.: *Frequent, but scanty evacuations* of watery, whitish, or greenish fæces, with colic and tenesmus.

PHOSPHORUS: Chiefly against chronic diarrhœa, with painless evacuations, but slow diminution of strength.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Against watery or slimy diarrhœa, with ingesta, or with involuntary evacuation of fæcal matter.

RHUS-TOX: Against diarrhœa which occurs chiefly *at night*, with pains in the limbs, head-ache and colic, invariably aggravated after eating or drinking.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample information, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. —*Compare* also, in their respective chapters, the articles: CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, GASTROSES, VOMITING.

DYSENTERY.—The medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chum. chin. coloc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else: *Bell. caps. colch. dulc. gran.? hep. kreos.? lach.? nitr-ac. n-mos. staph.*

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Dysentery during warm weather, with cold nights; attended by rheumatic pains in the head, nape of the neck and shoulders, or by violent shiverings, excessive heat and thirst. (When *acon.* is insufficient, *cham. merc. n-vom.* or *puls.* may often follow with advantage.)

ARSENICUM: When the fæces become putrid; also involuntary evacuations, *great weakness*, fetidity of the urine, offensive smell from the mouth, stupor, with eruption of red or bluish spots. (When *ars.* is insufficient, *carb-v.* may frequently be administered; or else *n-vom.* should aggravation follow the use of *ars.*)

BRYONIA: Frequently after *acon.* especially during the heat of summer, and when the dysentery is the result of a chill from drinking anything cold.

CARBO-VEGET.: When *ars.* proves insufficient against the state of putridity, and especially when the patient's breath is cold, and he complains of burning pains. (When the putrid smell of the fæces does not disappear after the use of *carb-v.* recourse must be had to: *Chin.*)

CHAMOMILLA: Often after *acon.* especially when there are: Violent heat, with thirst, rheumatic pains in the head, and great agitation.

CHINA: After *ars.* or *carb-v.* when the latter medicines have failed to remove the putrid symptoms; or else against the dysentery of marshy countries, especially when it is of an intermittent character.

COLOCYNTHIS is, after *merc.* one of the principal remedies against dysentery, especially when there are: spasmodic colic, which forces the patient to bend double: with great agitation,

DYSENTERY—continued.

evacuations of sanguinolent mucus; fulness and pressure in the abdomen, with distension, as in tympanitis; shudderings, proceeding from the abdomen; white coating on the tongue.

IPECACUANHA: One of the most efficacious medicines against the dysentery which occurs in autumn, especially after the use of *acon.* or when there are: Violent tenesmus and colic, with evacuation, *first of slimy matter*, then of sanguinolent mucus. (When *ipec.* is insufficient, *coloc.* will frequently be found indicated afterwards).

MERCURIUS: Will, in many cases, prove a specific, especially when before, and still more *after the evacuations, there is violent tenesmus*, as if all the intestines would be forced out by the *effort, which, however, produces only an evacuation of pure blood*, or else of blood mixed with greenish, mashed substances, resembling beaten-up eggs; during the evacuations, (cries in children), violent colic, *nausea*, eructations, *shivering and shuddering*, cold perspiration on the face, great exhaustion, and trembling of the limbs.

NUX-VOMICA: *Small, frequent evacuations*, with tenesmus, and *fæces composed of sanguinolent slime*, violent cuttings in the umbilical region; excessive heat and violent thirst; against the dysentery brought on by the heat of summer, or else when there is a putrid smell from the evacuations, which *ars.* only aggravates.

PULSATILLA: Evacuations consisting almost entirely of mucus streaked with blood; with clammy taste in the mouth, white coating on the tongue, *nausea*, or else *vomiting of mucus, frequent shiverings*, especially towards the evening, dyspnœa and tearfulness.

RHUS: Especially when there are at an advanced stage of the disorder: Involuntary evacuations at night, without colic or tenesmus.

SULPHUR: Often succeeds in the most desperate cases, when none of the other medicines can subdue the disease; especially when there are: Dyspnœa; evacuation of *mucus streaked with blood;* exceedingly frequent want to evacuate; *violent tenesmus, especially at night;* also, when the patient is subject to hæmorrhoids.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, *See* their *pathogenesy*, and *Compare* DIARRHŒA.

FISTULA in recto (ano).—The principal remedies are: *Calc. caus. sil.* and *sulph.* *See* also *Chap.* II. Fistulous ULCERS.

HELMINTHIASIS.—See *Chap.* XVI.

HÆMORRHOIDS. — The medicines that are most frequently indicated are: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. caps. cham. ign. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Or else: *Amb. am-c. am-m. anac. berb.? caus. chin. coloc. graph. kal. lach. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sep.*

HÆMORRHOIDS—continued.

For COLIC caused by hæmorrhoids: *Carb-v. coloc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

For ITCHING in the anus: *Acon. n-vom. sulph.*

For INFLAMMATION of the hæmorrhoidal pimples: *Acon. cham. puls.* or else: *Ars. mur-ac. n-vom. sulph.*

For HÆMORRHAGE, which sometimes supervenes: *Acon. bell. ipec.* or else: *Calc. chin. sulph.*

For ANOMALOUS hæmorrhoidal affections, and sufferings caused by the SUPPRESSION of a CHRONIC HÆMORRHOIDAL DISCHARGE: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. puls.*

For MUCOUS discharge (*Mucous hæmorrhoids*): *Ant. caps. carb-v. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bor. ign. lach. merc.*

LASTLY, for a CONSTITUTIONAL DISPOSITION to hæmorrhoids: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. caus. graph. lach. petr.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Bleeding of the hæmorrhoids, with shooting and pressure at the anus, sensation of fulness in the abdomen, with tension, pressure and colic; pain in the loins, as if the back and sacrum were bruised.

ANTIMONIUM: When there is a secretion of much whitish mucus, with burning, tingling, itching, or else cracks in the anus. (It is often suitable alternately with *puls*).

ARSENICUM: When the blood discharged is unaccompanied by a burning sensation, with burning and shooting in the hæmorrhoidal pimples; heat and agitation, burning in the veins, or great weakness. (It is sometimes suitable alternately with *carb-v.*)

BELLADONNA: Bleeding hæmorrhoids, with violent pain in the loins, as if the back were breaking. (When *bellad.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *hep.*)

CALCAREA: Often after *sulph.* when this medicine is insufficient, or when the patient has already taken too large a quantity of it, especially if the hæmorrhoids bleed frequently, or on the suppression of an habitual discharge in plethoric persons.

CAPSICUM: When the pimples are much swollen, with a discharge of blood, or of sanguinolent mucus from the rectum, burning pains in the anus; painful drawing in the loins and back, with cuttings.

CARBO VEGET.: Large and bluish swelling of the pimples, with shooting pains in the loins, rigidity of the back, burning and rheumatic pains in the limbs; constipation, with burning fæces and evacuation of blood; frequent congestion in the head, with bleeding at the nose, flatulence, inertia in the abdomen, &c. —also when there is a secretion of much burning mucus from the rectum.

CHAMOMILLA: Fluent hæmorrhoids, with compressive pains in the abdomen, and frequent want to evacuate; diarrhœa

HÆMORRHOIDS—continued.

occasionally, with burning and corrosive fæces; tearing pains in the loins, especially at night; or else painful and ulcerated cracks in the anus.

IGNATIA: Violent shootings, extending deeply into the rectum, itching and tingling in the anus, profuse discharge of blood, prolapsus recti during evacuation; or pain as from excoriation, and contraction in the rectum, with frequent but ineffectual want to evacuate, and evacuation of sanguinolent mucus.

MURIATIC ACID: When the hæmorrhoidal pimples are inflamed and swollen, of a bluish red colour, with swelling of the anus, pain as from excoriation, violent shootings, and great tenderness when touched.

NUX-VOMICA: Blind and fluent hæmorrhoids, especially in persons who lead a sedentary life, or who have indulged to excess in coffee, or spirituous liquors; as well as in pregnant women, or when caused by verminous affections, &c.; especially when there are: Shooting, burning pain, or itching in the anus; shootings and shocks in the loins, with *contusive pain, which hinders rising up; frequent constipation, with ineffectual want to evacuate, and sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted;* frequent congestion in the abdomen and head, with distension of the epigastrium and hypochondria, heaviness in the head, unfitness for meditation, and vertigo; dysuria and strangury; discharge of blood or mucus from the anus.

SULPHUR: Under the same conditions as *n-vom.*, when the latter medicine proves insufficient, and especially when the constipation sometimes occurs alternately with loose evacuations of sanguinolent mucus; sensation of erosion in the anus, with itching and shooting; frequent congestion in the head; palpitation of the heart; excitability of the vascular system; pulsations over the whole body, with anguish and oppression after the least moral emotion; dyspepsia; dysuria; oozing, burning and frequent protrusion of hæmorrhoidal pimples; (*Sulph.* answers best after *n-vom.* These two medicines administered alternately, sometimes effect a complete cure of chronic hæmorrhoidal affections).

☞ For the remainder of the medicines, *See* their *Pathogenesy;* and *Compare* the articles COLIC, CONSTIPATION, abdominal CONGESTION, &c.

ITCHING in the anus.—For the itching which accompanies a papulous eruption known by the name of PRURIGO, *See* that word.

For that caused by ASCARIDES, See *Chap.* XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

For that caused by HÆMORRHOIDS, the principal remedies are: *Acon. n-vom. sulph.*

LIENTERIA.—*See* DIARRHŒA, and Compare *Sect.* 2, Undigested SUBSTANCES (*Ingesta*), emitted during evacuation.

LUMBRICI.—See *Sect.* 2, same article, and Compare *Chap.* XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

PARALYSIS of the sphincter ani.—See *Sect.* 2, same word.

PROLAPSUS recti.—The chief remedies are: *Ign. n-vom. merc. sulph. Ars. calc. lyc. rut. sep.* may be administered to counteract a tendency to this affection. *See* also *Sect.* 2, same article.

Prolapsus recti in INFANTS requires principally: *Ign.* or *n-vom.*

PRURIGO.—The principal remedies are: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. thuj.*, or else: *Bar-c. calc. zinc. Caust: Croces.*

RHAGADES in the anus.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious are: *Arn.* and *graph.; Calc. cham. hep. rhus. sass. sulph.* &c. are, however, sometimes indicated. (See *Chap.* II. RHAGADES).

TÆNIA.—See *Sect.* 2, same word, and Compare *Chap.* XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

SECTION 2.—ALVINE EVACUATIONS.

CONSTIPATION. Agar. alum. amb. am-c. amm-caus. ammoniac. am-m. arg-nit. arn. *ars.* aur. aur-sulph. bar-c. bell. bov. *bry. calc.* camph. *cann.* canth. carb-v. *caus.* cham. chin-sulph. cic. cocc. colch. coloc. *con.* cor. crot. cupr. cupr-carb. daph. eug. *graph. grat.* guaj. hep. hyos. kal. *lach.* lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. men. *merc.* mosch. murex. *natr-m.* nic. *n-vom.* ol-an. *op.* phos. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* rhus. sabad. sel. *sep.* sil. squill. stann. *staph.* stram. *sulph.* tab. tereb. ther. thuj. *verat.* viol-od. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc. (*Compare* Retarded EVACUATION, and OBSTRUCTION in the abdomen).

— Constriction of the intestines (as from). *N-vom.*

— Diarrhœa (alternately with). Ant. iod. lach. *n-vom.* rhus. ruta. tart.

— Obstinate. Bry. caus. chin-sulph. graph. lach. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. op. plumb. sass. sulph. thuj. verat. mgs-arc.

CONSTIPATION: Pollutions (after). Thuj.

— Travelling (when). Plat.

CONSTIPATION with:

— Cephalalgia. Con. n-vom. verat.

— Distension. Bell.

— Heat of the body. Cupr. verat.

— — in the head. Bell.

— Induration of the liver. Graph.

— Perspiration. Bell.

— Urinate (frequent want to): Sass.

— Want to evacuate. Cocc. con. sec. viol-od. (*Compare* Ineffectual DESIRE).

COLOUR of the fæces:

— Ash-coloured. Asar. dig.

— Black. Anthrok. ars. camph. chin. cupr-acet. elect. ipec. merc. op. phos. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.

— Bright. Carb-v. caus.

— Brownish. Amb. ars. asa. camph. crot. dulc. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. raph. rhab. sabad. squill. sulph. tart. tereb. verat.

— Clay-like. Calc. hep. petros.

COLOUR of the fæces:
— Grayish. Asar. aur. aur-mur. dig. merc. phos. phos-ac. rhab.
— Greenish. Æth. am-m. *ars.* aur-mur. *bell.* bor. canth. cham. coloc. crot. cupr-acet. dulc. hep. ipec. laur. lobel. magn. magn-m. *merc.* merc-c. n-vom. phos. puls. raph. sep. stann. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tereb. val. *verat.*
— Pale. Carb-v. lyc.
— Sepia (of). Mosch.
— Shining, as from grease. Caus.
— White flocks (with). Ipec. squill.
— Whitish streaks (with). Rhus.
— Whitish. *Acon.* ars. asar. aur. bell. calc. caus. *cham. chin.* cin. *colch. cop. dig. hep. ign.* iod. merc. natr-s. n-vom. petros. phos-ac. *puls.* rhus. spig. spong. *sulph.*
— Yellowish. Æth. amb. ars. asa. aur-mur. calc. *cham.* chin. cocc. coloc. crot. elect. gent. ign. ipec. magn-m. *merc.* natr. oleand. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. stront. tab. tart. tereb.
— — with streaks. Rhus.

DESIRE to evacuate (URGENT and frequent). Ant. *arg.* arn. ars. *bar-c.* bell. caus. chen. chin-sulph. crot. galv. gent. hyos. ign. lact. magn. magn-m. *merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m.* nitr. nitr-ac. phos. plat. *puls.* ran-sc. raph. *rhab. rhob. rhus.* ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sil. spig. *stann. staph. sulph.* tab. zing.
— Ineffectual, fruitless. Amb. *anac.* arn. ars. asa. bell. bis. *carb-an. caus.* chin-sulph. cocc. con. elect. fer-mg. grat. *ign.* kal. lach. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* oleand. plumb. ran. *rhab.* rut. sang. *sep.* sil. spig. *stann. sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. tereb. thuj. tong. viol-od.

DESIRE which manifests itself (URGENTLY or frequently):
— Evening (in the). Bis.
— Movement and walking (During). Rhab.
— Night (at). Merc. puls. *sulph.*

DESIRE with (URGENT or frequent):
— Anguish. Amb. caus.
— Anthropophobia. Amb.
— Anus (pain in the). Ars. caus. gent. magn. sulph.
— Back (pain in the). Rat.
— Colic. Ars. bar-c. puls. rhus.
— Eructations. Thuj.
— Face (redness of the). Caus.
— Flatus (emission of). Carb-an. lach. magn. magn-m. sep.
— Loins (pain in the). Bar-c. rat.
— Nausea. Rhus.
— Rectum (itching in the). Euphorb.
— Recti (prolapsus). Ruta.
— Vesica (pain in the). Sulph.

DIARRHŒA. Acon. æth. agar. aloe. alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c. amm-caust. anthrok. *ant.* arg-nit. *arn. ars.* asa. asar. aspar. aur-ful. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bor. bov. *bry. calc.* calc-ph. cann. canth. *carb-v. caps.* cast. *cham.* chel. chen. *chin.* chin-sulph. cin. clem. cocc. colch. *coloc.* con. cop. crot. *cupr.* cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. dig. *dulc.* elect. eug. *fer. fer-mg.* galv. gent. *graph.* hell. *hep. hyos.* iat. ign. ind. iod. *ipec.* kal. kal-h. kreos. *lach.* lact. laur. led. lobel. *magn.* magn-m. meph. *merc.* merc-c. merc-dulc. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.* op. pæon. par. *petr.* phell. *phos. phos-ac.* prun. *puls.* ran-sc. raph. rat. *rhab. rhus.* ruta. sabad. sabin. sass. *sec.* sen.

senn. *sep.* sil. spig. spong. squill. staph. stann. stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. tong. val. *verat.* zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus.

DIARRHŒA: Colliquative. *See* DEBILITATING.
— Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. lact. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.
— Debilitating. Ars. bry. chin. con. merc. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
— Dysenteric, loose. Aloe. canth. *caps. carb-v.* colch. *coloc.* dig. hep. iod. *ipec.* kreos. *merc.* merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. *rhus.* staph. *sulph.* (*Compare* DYSENTERY).
— Hot. Elect.
— Loose (*See* DYSENTERIC).
— Painful. Carb-v. jalap. merc. petr. plumb. sulph. verat. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA, with colic, tenesmus, &c.)
— Painless. Bar-m. chin. cin. clem. hyos. nitr. sulph. mgs.
— Stercoral matter (of). Cin. gran. hep. led. mosch. mur-ac. plumb. prun. spig.
— Violent. Cupr. iat. iod. magn-m. mez. tab. verat.
— Yawning (with). Cast.

DIARRHŒA, which manifests itself. (Compare *Sect.* 1, CLINICAL REMARKS).
— Acids (from). Lach.
— Cold (after taking). *Bell. bry.* caus. *cham.* chin. *dulc. merc. n-mos.* n-vom. op. puls. sulph. verat.
— Coolness of the evening (in the). *Merc.*
— Damp weather (in). Lach. rhod.
— Day and night. Sulph.
— Drinking (after). Ars. cin.
— Evening (in the). Caus. kal. lach.

DIARRHŒA: Evening (in the coolness of the). *Merc.*
— Fruits (after partaking of). Chin. cist. lach. rhod.
— Meal (after a). Am-c. ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. verat.
— Milk (after partaking of). Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.
— Morning (in the). Bry. cop.
Night (at). Anac. *ars.* aur. bor. bry. canth. caps. caus. *cham.* chel. *chin.* cinn. dulc. grat. kal. lach. *merc. mosch. puls. rhus. sulph.* tab. verat.
— — (when sleeping). Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
— Warm weather (during). Lach.

DIARRHŒA, with (Comp. *Sect.* 1, CLINICAL REMARKS):
— Abdomen (distended, inflated). Graph. sulph. verat.
— Anguish, anxiety. Ant. lach. merc.
— Anus (excoriation of the). Cham. fer. merc. sass.
— Appetite (loss of). N-mos.
— Back (pains in the). Fer.
— Cephalalgia. Rhus.
— Coldness. Spig.
— Colic, cutting. Acon. *agar.* alum. am-c. am-m. *ang. ant. ars. asa. bar-c.* bor. bov. *bry. cann. canth.* caps. cast. *cham. coloc.* con. cop. crot. dig. dulc. euphorb. hell. hep. ind. *ipec. jalap.* kal. kal-h. lach. magn. *merc. merc-c. mez.* mosch. natr. natr-m. nic. *n-vom.* ol-an. *petr.* prun. *puls. rat. rhab. rhus.* sass. sil. spig. staph. stram. *stront. sulph.* tart. tereb. tong. *verat.* mgs-aus.
— Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.
— Cries and tears in children. Carb-v. *cham. ipec.* jalap. rhab. senn. sulph.

DIARRHŒA, with: Dyspnœa. Sulph.
— Eructations. Con. dulc. merc.
— Face (paleness of the). Fer-mg.
— Flatulency. Fer-mg.
— Heat. Merc.
— Lassitude. Fer-mg. kal.
— Limbs (pains in the). Am-m. rhus.
— Loins (pains in the). Kal-h. n-vom.
— Nausea. Ars. bell. gran. hell. ipec. lach. *merc.*
— Perspiration on the face (cold). Merc.
— Shiverings. Cast. cop. dig. *merc. puls. sulph.*
— Shuddering. *Merc. puls.*
— Sleep (want to). N-mos.
— Sleep. N-mos.
— Stomach (pain in the). Bell. bry. pæon.
— Tenesmus. Ars. lach. *merc.* n-vom.
— Thirst. Ars. dulc. magn-s.
— Trembling. Merc.
— Urine (profuse). Acon.
— Vomiting. Æth. ant. *ars.* asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. *ipec.* lach. phos. rhab. sen. stram. tart. *verat.*
— Weakness. Ars. bry. chin. con. merc. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.

DYSENTERY. See *Sect.* 1.

EVACUATE (want to). *See* DESIRE.

EVACUATION of fæces:
— Difficult. Agn. *alum.* am-c. ant. asa. bar-c. bry. calc. camph. *carb-v.* casc. caus. chin. chin-sulph. *cocc.* colch. gins. grat. hep. *ign. kal.* kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. lyc. *magn-m.* mang. *merc.* mez. murex. mur-ac. *natr. natr-m.* natr-n. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. *petr.* phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls, rhod. sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. tar. thuj. mgs-arc.

EVACUATION of fæces:
— Difficult (better when standing). Caus.
— — (though the fæces are soft). Anac. carb-v. chin. diad. hep. n-mos. rhod.
— Frequent. See Several TIMES a day.
— Intermittent. Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. rat. sabad. sulph. verb.
— Every second day only. Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. sulph.
— Involuntary. Acon. arg. arn. ars. *bell.* calc. carb-v. chin. cin. cop. dig. hydroc. hyos. lach. laur. mur-ac. natr-m. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. sec. sulph. tart. zinc. *See also* Unnoticed EVACUATIONS.
— — flatus (when expelling). Fer-mg.
— — night (at). Arn.
— — sleeping (when). Arn. mosch. puls, rhus.
— — urinating (when) Mur-ac.
— Insufficient. Ammoniac. bar-c. carb-v. colch. euphr. graph. kal. lach. lact. magn-m. natr. *n-vom.* par. petr. sabad. sep. squill. sulph. zinc.
— Involuntary. *See* Unnoticed.
— Loose. *See* DIARRHŒA.
— Premature. Poth.
— Profuse. Ang. aur. chin-sulph. crot. gent. gran. ran. raph. teuc.
— Prompt, speedy. Ant. atham. bar-c. cast. crot. onis. raph. viol-tric.
— Retarded, slow. Am-c. asa. chin-sulph. colch. heracl. hyosc. lach. magn-m. natr-n. nic. nitr. n-mos. phos. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph-ac. (*Compare* Difficult EVACUATIONS, and HARDNESS.)
— Scanty. Alum. arg. bell. bry. calad. calc. chin. daph. eug.

grat. hep. hyos. magn. magn-m. *merc. merc-c. natr.* natr-m. plat. rut. sabad. sass. *sen.* sep. stann. *staph. tereb.* ther.

EVACUATION of fæces:
— Seldom. Lact.
— Slow. See *Retarded.*
— Small. Acon. arn. bell. caps. eug. lach. mez. n-vom.
— Spouting out. Crot. eug.
— Suppressed. *See* Constipation.
— Times a day (several). Acon. am-m. ang. arn. bor. calc. carb-an. chin. chin-sulph. cic. cinn. coff. crot. cyc. dros. elect. galv. gran. lact. lobel. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. poth. ran. ran-sc. raph. sang. sen. sil. tar. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA).
— Unnoticed. Ars. colch. lach. phos-ac. puls. staph. verat. m-aus. *See also,* Involuntary EVACUATIONS.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of fæces:
— Balls (like little). Plumb.
— Fermented. Ipec. sabad.
— Flocks (with white). Ipec. squill.
— Frothy. Calc. coloc. iod. lach. magn. merc. natr-s. op. raph. rhus. sulph-ac.
— Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.
— Hard. Acon. *agar.* agn. alum. *am-c. am-m.* ant. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cant. carb-an. casc. chel. *cocc. con.* crot. cyc. elect. euphr. gins. graph. *grat.* guaj. *hep. ign.* iod. kal-h. *lach.* lact. lam. *laur. magn-m. merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. *nitr. n-vom.* ol-an. *petr.* phell. phos. phos-ac *plumb.* prun. ran. *rat.* rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sel. *sen. sil.* spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. *stront. sulph.* sulph-ac. *tereb.* thuj. verat. verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-arc.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of fæces (Hard).
— — partly hard, partly liquid. N-vom.
— — at one time soft, at another time hard. Magn-s.
— Knotty. Bar-c. carb-an. caus. calc. chel. graph. iod. lact. led. magn-m. mang. natr-s. petr. plumb. prun. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. viol-od.
— Large. Bry. graph. ign. kal. natr-n. n-vom. sulph-ac. thuj. verat. mgs-arc.
— Liquid. Æth. ammoniac. ang. *arn. ars. calc. carb-v.* chen. *chin. cic.* clem. crot. diad. elect. gins. lach. *meph.* mur-ac. nitr. oleand. onis. phell. phos. raph. rat. rhab. *sec.* spig. staph. tereb. verat. mgs-aus. zinc-ox.
— — after a consistent stool. Lact.
— Mashed, or like beaten-up eggs. Cham. chin-sulph. merc. n-mos. puls. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
— Pap (like) *Agar.* ammoniac. anthrok. ant. *arn.* asa. calad. calc. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cin. crot. cyc. eug. euphr. iod. lach. lact. lam. lobel. mang. merc. mez. ol-an. pæon. par. phos. *phos-ac.* plat. *rhab.* rhod. sel. sen. *sil. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. *tart.* tereb. teuc. ther. val. zinc.
— Pieces (in small). Am-c. casc. guaj. magn-m. merc. phos-ac. rut.
— Sandy. Eug.
— Sheep-dung (like). Aur-sulph. magn-m. plumb. rut. sep. verb.
— Small size (of a). Caus. graph. merc. mur-ac. staph.
— Soft. Acon. æth. agn. aloe. amb. ammoniac. am-m. anac.

bar-c. bor. calc. carb-v. chin-sulph. cinn. cocc. coff. crot. gent. graph. iod. lach. lact. lobel. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. poth. puls. ransc. rat. rhod. rut. sabin. sep. staph. tab. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-aus.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of fæces:

— — first soft, then hard. Sabin.

HARDNESS OF THE FÆCES. *See* FORM AND CONSISTENCE of THE fæces.

INCLINATION to evacuate. *See* DESIRE.

LIENTERIA. See *Sect.* 1.

OBSTRUCTION (Intestinal). Ang. asa. *bry.* calc. *caus. cocc.* con. daph. dulc. *graph.* kal. *lyc.* magn. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom. sil.* staph. *sulph. verat. mgs-arc.* (*Compare* CONSTIPATION and Intermittent EVACUATION.)

— — induration of the liver (with). Graph.

RELAXATION. Calc. graph. gran. *kreos.* natr-m. phos. sulph-ac. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA and frequent EVACUATIONS.)

SMELL of the fæces:

— Cadaverous, corpse-like. Bis. carb-v. sil. stram.

— Fetid. Ars. asa. calc. calc-ph. chin-sulph. elect. eug. fer-mg. heracl. lach. merc-c. nitr-ac. op. par. phos-ac. plumb. ransc. rhab. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc.

— Mouldy. Coloc.

— Peculiar. Aloe.

— Putrid. Ars. bry. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. graph. ipec. lyc. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. par. sec. sep. stram. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Sour. Arn. calc. coloc. graph. hep. magn. *merc.* rhab. sep. sulph.

SUBSTANCES evacuated:

— Acrid, corrosive (with excoriation at the anus). Ars. cham. fer. lach. *merc.* puls. sass. verat.

— Bilious. Æth. aloe. ars. aspar. cin. crot. dulc. gent. ipec. *merc.* merc-c. puls. zinc-ox.

— Blood (coated with). Con. magn-m. n-vom. squill. thuj.

— Burned (as if). Bry.

— Burning. Ars. lach. merc.

— Clay (like). Calc.

— Corrosive. *See* ACRID.

— Digested (not), ingesta. Arn. ars. asar. bry. calc. cham. chin. con. fer. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. phos. phos-ac. raph. squill. sulph.

— — at night, or after a meal. Chin.

— Dry. Arg. hep. kreos. mang. nitr-ac. phos. stann. tereb. zinc.

— Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.

— Membranes (with false) Canth. colch.

— Mucus mixed with blood. Arn. caps. carb-v. cast. chen. cupr-acet. dros. graph. hep. *ign.* iod. lach. magn-m. *merc. merc-c. n-vom. petr. puls.* raph. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Pitch (like tar or). Ipec. lach. merc. n-vom.

— Purulent. Arn. calc-ph. ? iod. lach. sulph.

— Sandy. Arg.

— Sanguinolent. Aloe. arn. ars. canth. caps. carb-v. colch. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. *ipec.* jalap. kreos. lach. *merc.* merc-c. natr. natr-s. nitr. *nitr-ac.* n-mos. *n-vom.* petr. phos. plumb. *rat. rhus. tart.* val. verat.

— — slimy. *See* MUCUS mixed with blood.

SUBSTANCES evacuated:
— Slimy. Ammoniac. am-m. *ang.* arn. ars. asar. bar-m. *bell. bor.* canth. *caps. carb-v.* casc. cast. *cham.* chel. chen. *chin.* colch. coloc. crot. dig. *dulc. fer.* gran. *graph.* grat. hell. heracl. hyos. *iod. ipec.* laur. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhab. rhod. *rhus.* ruta. sec. sep. spig. *squill. stann. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. *tart.*
— Threads, like hairs (with). Sel.

SUBSTANCES evacuated:
— Undigested. (*See* not DIGESTED).
— Viscous. Caus. lach. merc. plumb. sass.
— Watery. Acon. ant. arn. *ars.* bell. bis. *calc. cham. chin.* crot. dig. dulc. *fer. hyos.* iat. ipec. *lach.* mur-ac. *n-vom.* petr. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhus. sec.* stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
— Worms (with). *See* WORMS, (HELMINTHIASIS).
TENESMUS. See *Sect.* 5.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS OF THE EVACUATIONS, And Symptoms of the Anus.

ACIDS (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Lach.
CHILL or taking cold (After a). Diarrhœa. *Bell. bry.* caus. *cham.* chin. *dulc. merc.* natr. *n-mos.* n-vom. op. puls. sulph. *verat.*
COOLNESS of the evening (in the), diarrhœa. Merc.
DAMP weather (During), diarrhœa. Lach. rhod.
DAY and night, diarrhœa. Aur-mur. sulph.
DRINKING (After), diarrhœa. Ars. cin.
ERECTIONS (Pain in the perinæum during). Alum.
EVENING (in the), pain in the anus. Iod. plat.
— Diarrhœa. Caus. kal. lach.
— Want to evacuate. Bis.
FRUIT (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Chin. cist. lach. rhod.
HORSEBACK (Excoriation, followed by blisters, from riding on). Carb-an.
MEAL (After a), pain in the anus. Lyc.
MEAL (after a):
— Diarrhœa. Ammoniac. am-c. *ars.* bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. verat.
MEDITATION (During), pain in the anus. N-vom. caus.
MILK (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.
MORNING (In the), diarrhœa. Bry. cop.
MOVEMENT and walking (During), want to evacuate. Rhab.
NIGHT (At), pain in the anus. Am-c.
— Diarrhœa. Anac. *ars.* aur. aur-mur. bor. bry. canth. *caps.* caus. *cham.* chel. chin. cin. dulc. grat. kal. lach. *merc. mosch. puls. rhus. sulph.* verat.
— Evacuation (involuntary). Arn.
— Evacuate (want to). Merc. puls.
— Tenesmus. Merc.
SEATED (When), pain in the anus. Am-c. am-m. phos. ther.
SLEEPING (When), evacuation. Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.

URINATING (when), involuntary evacuation. Mur-ac.
— Prolapsus recti. Mur-ac.
WALKING (When), pain in the perinæum. Am-m. caus.
WARM weather (Diarrhœa from). Lach.

SECTION 4.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the Evacuations.

ABDOMEN (Distension of the), during evacuation. Lyc.
ABDOMEN (Pain in the). *See* COLIC.
ABDOMEN (Retraction of the), during evacuation. Agar.
ABDOMEN (Weakness of the), during evacuation. Plat.
ANGUISH, anxiety:
— Before evacuation. Amb. bar-c. caus. kal.
— During evacuation. Verat.
— After evacuation. Caus.
ANTHROPOPHOBIA:
— Before the evacuation. Amb.
ANUS (Constriction of the), after evacuation. Mez. mgs.
ANUS (Contraction of the), during the evacuation. Thuj.
ANUS (Pain in the):
— Before the evacuation. Carb-an. carb-v. merc. oleand. phos. rat. spong.
— During the evacuation. Acon. æth. ang. ant. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. cocc. crot. dulc. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. merc-c. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phell. puls. rhus. sass. sel. senn. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. tong.
— After evacuation. Alum. caps. cast. caus. grat. hep. ign. ipec. kal. lach. lyc. merc. mez. mgs. natr. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. pæon. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. rat. rhab. sen. senn. stront. sulph. tab. tart. tereb. teuc.
BACK (Pains in the), during evacuation. Puls.
BEATEN (pain as if) after the evacuation. Calc.
BLOOD. *See* EMISSION of blood.
BORBORYGMI. Ammoniac. anthrok.
BURNING in the anus:
— During evacuation. Aloe. lach. *merc. puls.*
CEPHALALGIA after the evacuation. Rat.
COLIC, CUTTINGS, PAINS IN THE ABDOMEN, &c.:
— Before the evacuation. Agar. alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anthrok. ars. asar. aspar. atham. bar-c. bry. caps. carb-v. casc. cast. cinn. dig. dulc. eug. hell. merc. nic. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat. viol-tric. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— During the evacuation. Æth. agar. ang. ars. bor. bov. bry. cann. carb-v. cham. con. diad. dros. dulc. eug. euphorb. hell. ign. ind. lach. magn. mang. merc. merc-c. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. rhab. sass. sel. sep. sulph. tereb. verat. zinc. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA, with colic.)

COLIC, &c.:
— After the evacuation. Amb. agar. am-c. arg. bov. carb-v. canth. ol-an. puls. rhab. staph. tong. verat. zinc.
CONGESTION in the head:
— After the evacuation. Lach.
CONSTRICTION of the anus during evacuation. Lach.
CONTRACTION of the anus during evacuation. Thuj.
— After evacuation. Ign.
DEJECTION after evacuation. Calc. nitr-ac. phos.
DISTENSION of the abdomen:
— During the evacuation. Lyc.
EMISSION of blood:
— During the evacuation. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. asar. calc. carb-v. casc. caus. kal. lam. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. phos. plat. prun. puls. rut. sel. sep. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 5, HÆMORRHOIDS, and *Sect.* 2, Sanguinolent SUBSTANCES.)
EMISSION of blood:
— After an evacuation. Alum. lyc. sabin. sel.
EMISSION of mucus:
— During an evacuation. Alum. kal. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-vom. sel. spig. sulph. (Compare Slimy SUBSTANCES, *Sect.* 2.)
— After the evacuation. Asar. phos. sel.
ERECTIONS:
— Before the evacuation. Thuj.
— During the evacuation. Ign.
EVACUATE (Want to). *See* DESIRE, *Sect.* 1
EXCITABILITY after the evacuation. Nitr-ac.
FACE (Heat in the), during the evacuation. Gran.
FAINTING during the evacuation. Sass.
FERMENTATION in the abdomen. Gran.
FLATULENCY before the evacuation. Caps. carb-an. cast. chen. spong. tart. viol-tric. (*Compare* FLATUS.)
— During the evacuation. Chen.
FLATUS (Emission of), during the evacuation. Agar. ammoniac. asa. bor. *calc-ph. fer-mg.* phell. sabin. squill. staph. viol-tric. mgs.
— After. Con.
HÆMORRHOIDS (Bleeding), during evacuation. Aur-mur. nitr-ac. (*Compare* EMISSION of blood.)
HÆMORRHOIDS (Painful) during the evacuation. Caps. rhus.
— After the evacuation. Am-c. graph. mgs.
HÆMORRHOIDS (Protrusion of), during evacuation. Alum. calc. phos-ac. rat. rhus.
HEART (Palpitation of the):
— During evacuation. Tart.
— After evacuation. Caus. con.
HEAT in the rectum during the evacuation. Con.
INGUINA (Pains in the), during evacuation. Laur.
IRRITABILITY before evacuation. Calc.
ITCHING in the anus during evacuation. Merc. sil. sulph.
— After the evacuation. Teuc.
LASSITUDE after evacuation. Calc. coloc.
LOINS (Pain in the), during the evacuation. Carb-an. kal-h. rut.
— After the evacuation. Tab.
MUCUS. *See* EMISSION of mucus.
NAUSEA before the evacuation. Acon. gran. rhus.
— After. Acon.
— During. Hell.
PAINS. *See* ANUS, RECTUM, COLIC, &c.
PALPITATIONS. *See* HEART.
PROLAPSUS recti. *See* RECTUM.

PROSTATIC FLUID (Emission of), during and after the evacuation. See *Chap.* XIX.
PULSATIONS, throbbing in the anus, after the evacuation. Lach.
RECTI (Prolapsus), during evacuation. Ars. asar. calc. dulc. gran. ign. *lach.* merc. mez. rut. sep. sulph.
— After evacuation. Merc.
RECTUM (Heat in the), after evacuation. Gran.
RECTUM (Pain in the), before evacuation. N-vom. puls.
— During evacuation. Caus. con. coloc. gran. grat. ign. lach. mang. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
— After evacuation. Asar. grat. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sen. (*Compare* ANUS, and the particular pains, *Sect.* 5.)
SHIVERING before the evacuation. Ammoniac. bar-c. cast. dig. mez.
— After evacuation. Mez.
SHIVERING, dread of an apoplectic fit, and paleness of the face during an evacuation. Verat.
SHUDDERING before evacuation. Mez.
— During evacuation. Rhab. verat.
SHUDDERING: After evacuation. Mez. plat.
STOMACH (Pain in the), during evacuation. Agar.
TEARING, after evacuation. Calc.
TENESMUS, before evacuation. Merc.
— During evacuation. Acon. æth. aloe. ars. *bell.* calc. crot. cupr-acet. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. merc-c. natr. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. rhus. sel. senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab.
— After evacuation. Caps. ipec. merc. phell. phos. phos-ac. rhab. senn. sulph. tab.
TREMBLING, before evacuation. Merc.
— After evacuation. Con.
URINE (Emission of), after evacuation. See *Chap.* XVIII.
VOMITING before evacuation. Tart.
— During evacuation. Arg. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA, with vomiting.)
— After evacuation. Eug.
WEAKNESS during evacuation. Verat.
— After. Chin. con. lach.
WEARINESS (Painful), after the evacuation. Calc.
YAWNINGS:
— Before evacuation. Cast.

SECTION 5.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ANUS.

Rectum and Perinæum.

ASCARIDES. *Acon.* asar. *calc. chin.* cin. crot. cupr-acet. *fer.* graph. *ign.* magn. magn-s. *merc.* n-vom. phos. plat. spig. spong. squill. *sulph.* teuc. val.
ACTIVITY of the rectum (Great functional). Galv.
BLACKNESS of the rectum. Merc.
BLOOD. *See* EMISSION of blood.
BORING in the rectum. Val.
BRUISE-LIKE pain in the anus. Lact.

BURNING in the anus. Am-c. amm-caus. alum. ang. ant. *ars.* aspar. aur-mur. bar-c. bry. caps. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. chen. cocc. colch. crot. elect. euphorb. gins. gran. graph. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. mur-ac. natr. nic. n-vom. nitr-ac. op. oleand. onis. puls. rat. sass. sep. staph. stront. sulph. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.

— Buttocks (between the). Thuj. gran.

— Evacuation (During). See *Sect.* 4.

— Perinæum (in the). Gran.

— Rectum (in the). *Ars.* calc. canth. carb-an. con. gran. grat. kal. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.

CHAPS. *See* RHAGADES.

CLAWING, squeezing as from a claw, in the anus. Phell.

CLOSED (Sensation as if the anus were). Lach. plumb. mgs.

CONDYLOMATA in the anus. Nitr-ac. thuj.

CONGESTION in the anus. Sep. sulph-ac.

CONSTRICTIVE pains. Elect. mez. natr-m. *n-vom.* thuj. mgs. mgs-aus.

CONTRACTION (Pain as from). Amm-caus. ang. bor. crot. galv. ign. mang. plumb. sec. thuj.

— Perinæum. Sep.

— Rectum. Amm-caus. Bor. calc. coloc. *n-vom.* sep.

CONTRACTION in the rectum (Sensation of). Natr-m. *n-vom.*

CORROSION in the anus. Ang. spong.

CRACKS. *See* RHAGADES.

CRAWLING, tickling, &c., in the anus. Agar. amb. chin. colch. croc. *gran.* ign. natr. n-vom. plat. rhus. sabin. sep. spig. tereb. teuc. zinc.

CRAWLING, &c.:

— Rectum. Calc. fer-mg. n-vom. rhus. sabad. sep. spig. spong. tart.

DRAWINGS, in the anus and perinæum. Cyc. lact.

— Rectum. Chen. kreos. mang. rhod.

EMISSION of blood when not at stool. Am-c. ant. asar. bor. calc. chin-sulph. coloc. ign. lach. lyc. *merc.* merc-c. mur-ac. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. plat. puls. sabin. stram. val. zinc. (*Compare* HÆMORRHOIDS.)

— — clotted. Merc-c. stram.

— — deep black. Ant. asar. merc-c.

— — red (bright). Casc. merc. zinc.

— Sanguinolent and sanious matter (of). Natr-m.

— Thick. Ang.

EMISSION of mucus, when not at stool. Alum. ant. ars. bor. chin. colch. graph. lach. *merc. n-vom.* phos. sabin. sep. spig. sulph.

ERUPTION in the anus. Calc. kal. lyc.

— Burning and in bunches. Calc.

— Itching. Lyc.

— Ulcerated. Kal.

EXCORIATION in the anus. Am-c. ars. bar-c. calc. carb-an. hep. kal. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. sulph.

— Buttocks (Between the). Calc. natr-m. sep.

— — when walking. Natr-m.

— Perinæum. Carb-v. rhod.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the anus. *Ars.* aspar. caus. crot. graph. hep. ign. n-vom. phell. puls. sass. spong. zinc.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from):
— Rectum. Am-m. ars. grat. lyc. n-vom. puls.
EXCORIATION, followed by blisters, from riding on horseback. Carb-a.
FISTULA in the rectum. See *Sect.* 1.
FURUNCULUS in the perinæum. Ant.
Gaping of the anus (Constant). Phos.
GNAWING in the anus. Ang. spong.
HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples in the anus. Alum. amb. am-c. *anac. ant.* arn. *ars. bar-c.* bor. caps. carb-a. *carb-v. caus. coloc.* cupr. fer. galv. *graph. kal.* lact. *lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. sulph-ac.*
— Rectum. Ars. *calc.* caus. *coloc.* hep. *lyc. phos.* phos-ac. sep. stront.
HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples:
— Bleeding. Acon. am-c. ant. aur. aur-mur. bor. carb-v. chin. cupr. elect. fer. galv. kal. lach. mill. mur-ac. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. sulph.
— Blind. Ant. caps. fer. grat. *n-vom. puls.* verat. mgs.
— Bluish. Carb-v. mur-ac.
— Burning. Ant. ars. calc. carb-an. lach. sulph-ac.
— Congestion in the anus (With). Lach.
— Cracked. Cham. caus.
— Crawling (with). Ant.
— Excoriation (pain as of). Graph. mur-ac. phos. puls. rhus.
— Incisive pains (with). Lach.
— Itching. Ars. graph. sulph-ac.
— Large. Graph.
— Moist. *See* OOZING.
— Oozing. Sulph. sulph-ac.
— Painful. Alum. anac. *ars.* carb-v. caus. cham. coloc. graph. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. stront.
HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples:
— Painful meditation (during). Caus.
— — night (at). Ars.
— — seated or lying down (when). Phos.
— — walking (when). Caus.
— Protruding. Calc. caus. hep. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.
— Shooting. Ars. bar-c. kal. natr-m. sulph-ac.
— Smarting. Am-c. puls. mgs.
— Swollen. Ang. calc. carb-v. caus. coloc. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
— Tingling (with). Ant.
— Ulcerated. Cham.
HEAT in the rectum. Con.
— Anus (in the). Chin-sulph.
HERPES in the anus. Natr-m.
— Perinæum. Petr.
INCISIVE pains in the anus. Aur-sulph. caus. kal. laur. natr. staph.
— Evacuation (During). See *Sect.* 4, Pains in the ANUS.
— Rectum. Caus. lyc. mang. natr.
INERTIA. Inactivity of the rectum. Alum. anac. camph. chin. crot. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. rut. verat.
ITCHING in the anus. Alum. *amb. am-c.* anac. ant. aur-sulph. bar-c. bor. calc. *carb-v. caus.* colch. *croc.* fer-mg. graph. gran. grat. *ign.* kal. *lyc.* merc. mur-ac. natr. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhus. sass. sep. *sil.* spig. spong. *sulph. teuc. zinc.*
— Perinæum. Agn. gran. n-vom. petr. tar.
— Rectum. Amb. bor. calc. chin-sulph. fer-mg. *gran.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. rhus. *sep. sel.* spig. *sulph.*
LUMBRICI. *Acon.* bar-c. *bell. chin. cic. cin.* graph. *hyos.* kal. lyc. magn. *merc.* natr-m. *n-*

vom. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. tereb.

MOISTURE. *See* OOZING.

MOVEMENT of the Rectum (active functional). Galv.

MUCUS. *See* EMISSION of mucus.

OOZING. Bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. nitr-ac.

— Perinæum. Carb-an. carb-v.

— Rectum. Anac. carb-v. sep.

OPEN. *See* GAPING.

PAINS in the rectum. Acon. caus. con. n-vom. sen.

PARALYSIS in the anus. Acon. bell. coloc. hyos. laur.

— Intestinal canal. Phos.

PERISTALTIC Action (Increased). Galv.

PERSPIRATION in the perinæum. Hep.

PIMPLES (Hæmorrhoidal). *See* HÆMORRHOIDAL.

PINCHING in the rectum. Sabad.

PRESSURE in the anus. Acon. ant. bar-c. chel. chin. crot. cyc. gent. heracl. lach. lact. laur. lobel. nitr. *n-vom.* ol-an. phell. phos. puls. sen. *spig.* staph. tong. verb. zinc.

— Evacuation (during). See *Sect.* 4.

— Perinæum. Alum. cyc. n-vom.

— — expansive. Asa.

— Rectum. Ammoniac. arn. chen. chin. crot. elect. *n-vom.* phos. sen.

PRICKING in the Anus. Lact.

PROLAPSUS recti. Ars. calc. crot. colch. ign. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. plumb. rut. sep. sulph. ther. mgs.

— Evacuation (During). See *Sect.* 4.

— Urinating (When). Mur-ac.

RHAGADES in the anus. Agn. graph. (Compare *Sect.* 1.)

RETRACTION, Anus. Plumb.

RUMBLING, Gurgling in the rectum. Mang.

SCRAPING in the Anus. Crot.

SHOOTING pains. *See* SHOOTINGS.

SHOOTINGS in the Anus. Acon. ars. aur-sulph. bor. carb-an. carb-v. chin. con. croc. crot. gran. grat. ign. kal. lobel. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sep. sil. spong. sulph. zinc.

— Evacuation (During). See *Sect.* 4, Pains in the ANUS.

— Perinæum. Alum. natr.

— Rectum. Bor. carb-an. chin. fer-mg. gran. ign. kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. ruta. sep. sil. sulph. tart.

SMARTING in the anus. Ant. dulc. grat. mur-ac. phos-ac. puls. verat. mgs.

— Rectum. Ign. mur-ac. natr-m. phos-ac. puls.

SPASMODIC pains in the rectum. Kreos. prun.

SPASMS in the anus. Colch.

— Rectum (in the). Calc. lyc. phos.

STOPPAGE of the anus. N-vom.

SWELLING in the anus. Graph. n-vom. sulph.

TÆNIA. *Calc.* carb-a. *carb-v. fil. frag. gran.? graph.* kal. magn-m. *merc.* natr. phos. petr. plat. *sabad.* stann. *sulph.* tereb.

TEARING PAINS in the anus. Aur-sulph. colch. kal. natr-m. phos-ac. zinc.

— Evacuation (During). See *Sect.* 4, Pains in the ANUS.

— Rectum. Chen. kal. natr-m. phos-ac. rut. sabad. sep. thuj.

TENESMUS, contraction, squeezing, &c. Acon. æth. *ars. bell. calc. caps.* chin-sulph. crot. elect. euphorb. gins. gran. grat. *hell. hep. ipec. lach.* lact. laur. *merc. merc-c.* natr. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* op. phos. phos-ac. plat. *rhab. rhus.* sel.

senn. sep. spong. *sulph.* tab. zinc-ox.

TENSION in the anus. Lyc. sep.
— Rectum. Sep.

THROBBINGS, Pulsations. Anus. Crot. grat. lach. rhod.
— Rectum. Galv. natr-m.

TORN AWAY (Pain as if something were), Anus. Aur-mur. calc.

ULCER in the anus. Kal. pæon.

ULCERATION (Pain as from), Anus and Perinæum. Cyc.

VERMINOUS symptoms. See ASCARIDES, LUMBRICI, TÆNIA, and Compare *Chap.* XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

WORM (Solitary). Crot.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BLENNORRHŒA of the VESICA.—*See* CATARRH of the Vesica.

BLENNORRHŒA of the URETHRA.—*See* GONORRHŒA.

CALCULUS and GRAVEL.—The medicines that have been found most efficacious, for the mitigation or cure of these affections, by promoting the expulsion of gravel with the urine, are: *Lyc.* and *sass.*; also: *Calc. cann. n-vom. petr. phos. uva.*; and in some cases: *Canth. nitr-ac. n-mos. zinc.*

The chief remedies against CALCULUS in the VESICA, or *Stone*, are: *Cann. sass.* and *uva.*

For RENAL calculus: *Lyc.* and *sass.*

CATARRH of the vesica.—The principal medicines are: *Dulc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Ant. calc. con. kal. n-vom. phos.*—See also CYSTITIS and DYSURIA.

CONTRACTION of the urethra.—Against organic contractions, caused by callosities, a preference may be given to: *Clem. dig. dulc. petr. sulph.*, or else: *Puls.*

CYSTISIS, or inflammation of the vesica.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. camph. cann. canth. dig. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Calc. graph. hyos. kal. lyc. mez. sep. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated, when there are: Violent fever with thirst; frequent and urgent want to urinate, without consequent emission, or with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured, red and turbid, or else *sanguinolent* urine; painful tenderness of the vesical region, especially when touched, with aggravation of the pains when urinating.

CAMPHORA: When the complaint results from the INJUDICIOUS USE OF CANTHARIDES, either in the form of a blister, or in any other manner; or else when there is complete retention of urine, or slow emission of urine in a slender stream, with burning in the urethra and vesica.

CYSTITIS—continued.

CANNABIS: Frequently after *acon.*, especially when there is complete retention of urine; or else: When the want to urinate manifests itself chiefly at night, with burning pains when urinating; or emission, drop by drop, of sanguinolent urine.

CANTHARIS: Violent, but ineffectual want to urinate, or with emission only of a few drops of saturated urine; shooting and burning pains in the vesical region, especially before and after the emission of urine; or else, incisive pains from the loins to the vesica; distension of the abdomen, which is tender when touched, especially in the region of the vesica.

DIGITALIS: When the cervix vesicæ is principally affected, and when there is retention of urine, with constrictive pain in the vesica, or frequent or painful want to urinate, with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured and turbid urine.

DULCAMARA: Especially in chronic affections of the vesica, when the symptoms are: Constant want to urinate, with unpleasant sensation of a bearing-down towards the vesical region and urethra; emission, drop by drop, of urine which *deposits a slimy sediment*, or which is mixed with sanguinolent corpusculæ. (*Kal.* or *phos.* is sometimes suitable after: *Dulc.*)

NUX-VOM.: Frequent want to urinate, with violent pains, during and after a scanty emission of urine, which is sometimes also discharged drop by drop; burning pain in the urethra and vesica, or else in the loins; contractive pain in the urethra after urinating, especially when the patient has indulged too freely in spirituous liquors, or when the disease is joined with hæmorrhoidal affections.

PULSATILLA: When the want to urinate is accompanied by pressive, burning, and incisive pains in the region of the vesica; with heat and redness of that part, and often with complete retention of urine; or scanty and painful emission of urine mingled with mucus; or emission of sanguinolent urine, with purulent sediment.

SULPHUR: In many most obstinate cases, or when none of the preceding medicines prove sufficient, and especially when the urine is mixed with mucus or blood, with *burning in the urethra when urinating*. (*Calc.* is often suitable after *sulph.*, especially when the complaint is caused by the suppression of hæmorrhoids; and when *calc.* does not subdue the burning pains, *ars.* or *carb-v.* may be administered.)

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *Pathogenesy*, and the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, 5.—*Compare* also DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA, ISCHURIA, and NEPHRITIS.

DIABETES. — *Carb-v. led. natr-m. phos-ac.* are the principal remedies. With respect to the last-named medicine, there are four authenticated instances of its having accomplished the cure of an affection of the urinary organs, characterized by *milky urine*,

DIABETES—continued.

such as sometimes alternates with watery and colourless urine in diabetes mellitus.

In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Bar-m. con. magn. meph.*, and especially to: *Merc.* and *sulph.*

DYSURIA, STRANGURY, &c.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. camph. cann. canth. coloc. dulc. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. ars. aur. berb.? calc. con. dig. hyos. kal. n-mos. phos. sass. staph.*

When these affections are the result of a CHILL: *Acon. bell. dulc.*, or else: *Merc. n-vom. puls.* may be administered. Of a chill in the water especially: *Puls. sass.* or else: *Calc.* or *sulph.*

Of an abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *N-vom.*, or else: *Puls. sulph.*

Of an injudicious use of CANTHARIDES: *Camph.*, or else: *Acon. puls.*

In persons subject to HÆMORRHOIDS, or after the SUPPRESSION of a chronic Hæmorrhoidal discharge: *N-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. lach. merc.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES, or females subject to DYSMENORRHŒA: *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.*, or else: *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom. puls.*; and when in consequence of a FALL, or of a blow on the back, or abdomen: *Arn.*—After a FRIGHT: *Acon.*

☞ For the details, *See* CYSTITIS and NEPHRITIS, and *Compare* ISCHURIA.

ENURESIS.—Incontinence of Urine.—PARALYTIC enuresis chiefly requires: *Cic. mgs-aus.*, or else: *Acon. ars. bell. caus.? dulc. hyos. lach. laur. magn.? natr-m.? petr.? zinc.?* (Compare *Sect.* 5, PARALYSIS of the vesica, and *Sect.* 2, Involuntary emission of urine.)

Against SPASMODIC enuresis, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell. caus. cin. con. hyos. ign. magn. natr-m. puls. rhus.*, or else: *Bar-c. bry. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. rut. spong. sulph.* (Compare *Sect.* 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the vesica).

For NOCTURNAL enuresis (*wetting the bed*): *Ars. bell. carb-v. cin. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. arn. calc. caus. chin. cin. con. graph. hep. kreos. petr. natr. ruta. mgs-aus.*

See also *Sect.* 2, Involuntary EMISSION of urine.

FISTULA URINARIA.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-an. sil. sulph.*

GONORRHŒA.—The chief remedy in the inflammatory period, is *Cann.* of which a dose of one drop (*mother tincture*), should be administered morning and evening; or from 3 to 6 globules of the 3rd, 6th, or 9th attenuation, may be dissolved in 8 ounces of water, and a spoonful of this solution administered morning and evening.

In general a perceptible diminution of the inflammatory symptoms follows this treatment, at the end of a few days, without the

GONORRHŒA—continued.

aid of any other medicine; especially when *the patient keeps himself perfectly quiet*, complete rest being usually *indispensable* to a speedy cure.

The inflammatory symptoms having been subdued, the cure may frequently be completed by *merc.* (3rd trituration) or by *sulph.*, or by these two medicines administered alternately. — *Merc.* is especially indicated when the running is greenish and puriform; while *sulph.* is more suitable to a serous, whitish discharge.

It will, however, sometimes be necessary to employ other remedies, such as *canth.*: When there is violent inflammation, with *ischuria, priapismus, painful erections*, &c., and when *cannab.* has proved ineffective; or else *petros.* when the *strangury* which sometimes succeeds, neither yields to *cann. merc.* nor *sulph.*

For SECONDARY gonorrhœa, especially in cases which have been treated with large doses of *balsam of copaiba*, or of *cubeba*, the most suitable remedies are: *Sulph.* or *merc.*, or else: *Caps. fer. nitr-ac. natr-m. n-vom. sep. thuj.*—*Caps.* is especially indicated when the running is whitish and thick, like cream, with scalding when urinating; and when *caps.* proves insufficient, the cure may often be completed by *fer.* or *n-vom.*

When CONDYLOMATA are present in the genital organs, *Nitr-ac. thuj.* or *cinn.* may be preferred; but *merc.* and *sulph.* administered alternately, frequently remove both the gonorrhœa and the condylomata.

When GONORRHŒA is complicated with CHANCRES, recourse may be had to *merc.* immediately, whether the gonorrhœa be primitive or secondary.

Besides the medicines cited: *Agn. con. cop. cub. dulc. hep. led. lyc. merc-c. mez. petr. sabin. sel.* have also been recommended.

With respect to the affections produced by SUPPRESSING the discharge, such as articular RHEUMATISM, ORCHITIS, OPHTHALMIA, &c., *See* these affections in their respective Chapters.

HÆMATURIA.—The medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Arn. ars. cann. canth. chin. ipec. lyc. merc. mez. mill. puls.*, or else: *Calc. con. sulph.* (*Compare* also CYSTITIS and DYSURIA; and likewise *Sect.* 3, DISCHARGE of blood from the urethra).

HÆMORRHOIDES vesicæ.—The medicines most commonly recommended are: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* also: *Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. lach. merc.* (*Compare* also DYSURIA.)

ISCHURIA.—Against SPASMODIC retention of urine, the chief remedies are: *N-vom. op. puls.* or else: *Aur. canth. con. dig. hyos. lach. rhus. verat.* (*Compare* DYSURIA. and also, *Sect.* 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the vesica).

Against INFLAMMATORY ischuria: *Acon. cann. canth. n-vom. puls.* (*Compare* CYSTITIS and DYSURIA).

Against PARALYTIC ischuria: *Ars. dulc. hyos.* (Compare *Sect.* 5, PARALYSIS of the vesica).

LITHIASIS.—*See* CALCULUS.

NEPHRITIS and NEPHRALGIA.—The principal remedies are: *Bell. cann. canth. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Alum. berb. colch. hep. lyc. sass.*

BELLADONNA: Is chiefly indicated by shooting pains in the kidneys, extending along the urethra into the vesica, with periodical aggravation, great anguish, and colic. (When *bell.* does not suffice, *hep.* will be often suitable).

CANNABIS: When there is a drawing pain from the kidneys to the pubis, with great anxiety and uneasiness.

CANTHARIS: Shooting, tearing, and incisive pains, with painful emission of a few drops of water only, or complete ischuria; or else: urine mixed with blood.

NUX-VOM.: When the complaint is occasioned by the suppression of hæmorrhoids, or by abdominal congestion, with tension, distension and pressure in the region of the kidneys.

PULSATILLA: When the disease manifests itself with amenorrhœa, or with scanty catamenia in delicate persons, of a mild and phlegmatic temperament; or when there is sanguinolent urine with purulent sediment.

☞ *Compare* also: CYSTITIS, DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA, and ISCHURIA.

PARALYSIS of the vesica.—See *Sect.* 5.

POLYPUS of the vesica.—There is but one case of this kind on record as having been cured by homœopathy; and *calc.* appears to have been the remedy employed. However, *staph.* may sometimes be found useful.

RETENTION of urine.—Compare *Sect.* 5, same word, and *See* ISCHURIA.

STRANGURY.—*See* DYSURIA and STRANGURY, and also *Sect.* 2, EMISSION of urine, drop by drop.

THICKENING (*Epaississement*) of the vesica.—*Dulc. merc.* and *puls.* are commonly the most suitable remedies for this affection. *See* also CATARRH of the vesica, and CYSTITIS.

URETHRITIS. *See* GONORRHŒA.

SECTION 2. URINE.

COLOUR of the urine:
— Blackish. Colch.
— Brown. Acon. amb. ant. arn. ars. asa. aspar. bell. bry. calc. chen. colch. dig. dros. *lach.* lact. *merc.* nitr-ac. petr. prun. puls. sulph-ac. tart.
— Brown (deep). Caus. colch. dig. nitr-ac. petr. puls. tart.
— Chesnut. Kreos.

COLOUR of the urine:
— Clay (of). Anac. berb. cor. fer-mg. sabad. sass. sulph-ac. zinc.
— Clear. Ant. arum. aspar. chin-sulph. colch. coloc. dulc. euphr. gins. ign. lach. magn-s. natr-m. nitr. (*Compare* YELLOW, &c.)
— Deep. Ars. bell. calc. calc-ph. canth. carb-v. chin. colch.

COLOUR of the Urine:
crot. dig. elect. eug. graph. hell. hep. iod. lach. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. op. poth. rhus. sel. sep. squill. staph. stront. sulph. verat. mgs-arc. (*Compare* BROWN, RED, &c.)
— Greenish. Ars. camph. iod. magn. magn-s. ol-an. rhab. ruta. verat.
— Lemon-coloured. (Yellow). *See* Clear YELLOW.
— Milk-white. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.
— Orange- coloured. *See* Clear YELLOW.
— Pale. Æth. anthrok. bell. berb. canth. caus. chel. chin-sulph. crot. hep. hydroc. lam. magn. n-vom. ol-an. phell. phos. raph. rat. sass. stront.
— Red, reddish. Acon. am-m. ant. aur. aur-m. aur-s. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. canth. cann. carb-v. caus. chen. chin-sulph. colch. con. daph. dig. dulc. elect. fer-mg. grat. hæm. hep. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. petr. plat. plumb. puls. rhab. sass. sel. sep. squill. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tong.
— Red (blood-). Bell. calc. carb-v. crot. elect. merc. rhus. sep.
— Red (Deep-). Ant. carb-v. cupr-acet. hep. lobel. merc. sulph-ac. tart.
— White, whitish. Alum. am-c. berb. carb-v. cyc. dulc. *merc.* phos. sec. sulph.
— — like milk. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.
— White (turbid, dirty). Cann. chin. con. cyc. rhus.
— Without (colourless). Murex.
— Yellow. Agar. aloe. ang. aspar. aur. aur-sulph. berb. carb-v. cham. chen. crot. elect. gins. hydroc. lact. natr. prun. raph. samb. tong. verat. zinc.
— Yellow (deep), like rotten eggs. Daph.

DIABETES. See *Sect.* 1.

EMISSION of urine:
— Blood (with). Elect.
— Difficult. Ars. cann. canth. con. dig. euphorb. magn-m. plumb. ran. sec.
— Diminished secretion. Alum. amb. aspar. bell. bry. carb-v. chin-sulph. colch. coloc. dig. dulc. graph. grat. ipec. *kreos.* led. lobel. mez. op. par. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. tong. verat.
— — though much be drunk. Rhus.
— Drop by drop. *Cann. canth. clem.* con. cop. dros. dulc. *euphorb.* graph. magn-s. merc. n-mos. *n-vom.* plumb. prun. *puls.* rhus. sabin. sec. *staph.* stram. *sulph.* mgs-aus.
— Frequent. Am-c. anac. *ant.* aur. *bar-c.* bar-m. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. *calc.* calc-ph. casc. *cast.* chel. cupr. *daph. euphr.* ign. iod. kal. lach. *led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom.* petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rat. rut. sang. sass. *sil.* staph. stann. sulph. *val.* zinc. (*Compare* increased EMISSION and frequent INCLINATION.)
— — too frequent. Lyc. merc.
— Increased (too great secretion). Agn. *alum. amb. am-m.* anthrok. aspar. berb. canth. caus. *clem.* colch. crot. dig. elect. galv. ind. *kreos.* lact. lobel. *magn. magn-s.* nic. oleand. ol-an. *phos.* plumb. puls. rat. *rhab.* rhod. sabad. sec. sen. spong. stront. tab. tereb. *teuc.* ther. mgs-arc. (*Compare* Fre-

quent INCLINATION, with profuse urine.)

EMISSION of urine:

— Infrequent, rare. Agar. aloe. ars. aspar. bell. bry. chin-sulph. hæm. prun. sec. stann. stront. (*Compare* Diminished EMISSION).

— Interrupted. Clem. con. puls. sulph. zinc.

— Involuntary, unnoticed. *Acon.* arn. *ars.* bar-m. *bell.* bry. carb-an. carb-v. *caus.* cham. cic. cin. con. dig. *dulc.* elect. graph. hydroc. *hyos.* ign. *laur.* magn. merc. *natr-m.* puls. rhus. stram. sulph. tart. *verat. zinc. mgs-aus.*

— — coughing (when). Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.

— — day and night. Caus.

— — drop by drop, oozing. Arn. petr. puls. zinc.

— — flatus (when expelling). Puls. sulph.

— — night (at). *See* Nocturnal.

— — repose (during). Rhus.

— — seated (when). Puls.

— — standing (when). Bell.

— Long intervals (at). *See* INFREQUENT.

— Nocturnal. *Alum. am-c. am-m.* anac. ars. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. casc. caus. *coff. con. cupr. daph.* dig. *graph. hep. iod. lach.* lact. lobel. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. *natr-m.* nic. petr. phos-ac. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. sang. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. mgs-aus.

— — involuntary, unnoticed, (wetting the bed). *Am-c.* arn. *ars. bell.* calc. *carb-v.* caus. chin. *cin.* con. graph. hep. natr. petr. *puls.* ruta. sen. *sep. sil. sulph.* mgs-aus.

— — in the first sleep. Sep.

— Painful. Ars. bar-m. colch. con. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* n-mos. ran. stann. *sulph.* uva. zinc.

EMISSION of urine:

— Profuse, every time. *Acon.* æth. *alum.* ammoniac. am-c. ang. ant. arg. *bar-c. bell.* bis. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cin. chel. coff. colch. coloc. cyc. *daph. euphr.* fer-mg. gins. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kal-h. *kreos. led. merc. mur-ac.* natr. *natr-m. nitr. phos-ac.* rat. *rhus.* rut. sabin. *samb. sass. spig.* squill. *sulph.* val.

— — excessive. *Kreos. merc.* mur-ac. natr.

— Retarded, delayed for some time, though the want and opportunity concur. Hep.

— Scanty. *See* In SMALL quantities.

— Slow. Camph. chin. merc-ac. plat. raph.

— Small quantities (in), little at a time. *Acon.* agar. aloe. am-c. anac. ang. ant. aspar. aur. aur-mur. bry. *cann.* caus. chel. *colch.* cupr. *dig.* dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. *kal.* lach. lam. *led.* magn-m. men. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. staph. *tart.* (*Compare* Frequent INCLINATION, with scanty emission).

— Stream (feeble). Cham. hell. merc. mgs-aus.

— — intermittent. Clem. con. puls. sulph.

— — scattered. Cann. canth. rhus.

— — small. Camph. canth. chin. graph. merc. ol-an. prun. puls. samb. spong. staph. sulph.

— — forcible. Agn.

— Suppressed. Acon. ars. aur. bell. bis. iod. sec. *stram.* sulph. tereb.

EMISSION of urine:
— Violent. Sulph.
— Walking (when) or during movement. Arn. bry. caust. n-mur. puls. ruta. zinc.
FLOW of urine. Acon. bar-m. bell. cann. dig. hyos. merc. squill. stram. verat.
FLOW of urine, WITH:
— Cephalalgia. Verat.
— Colic. Acon. verat.
— Diarrhœa. Acon. bell. puls.
— Emaciation. Merc.
— Hunger. Bell. verat.
— Lassitude and fatigue. Calc-ph.
— Loins (pain in the). Phos-ac.
— — (weakness in the). Puls.
— Nausea. Verat.
— Perspiration. Acon. bell.
— Thirst. Bell. cast. verat.
INCLINATION to urinate (URGENT and frequent). *Acon.* aloe. alum. amb. am-c. ant. arn. *arg.* asar. aspar. *bar-c.* bell. berb. bor. *bov. bry. cann.* caps. carb-a. carb-v. *caus.* chen. chin. chin-sulph. *cic.* cin. cocc. colch. con. *cop.* crot. dros. euphorb. gins. *hell.* hydroc. *hyos. kal. kreos. lach.* lact. *led.* lobel. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m. mang.* men. meph. *merc.* merc-ac. mur-ac. murex. *natr. natr-m.* nitr. *nitr-ac.* ol-an. par. petr. *petros.* phos. phos-ac. poth. *puls. rat. rhus. ruta. sabad.* sabin. *samb.* sass. scroph. sec. *sep. sil. spig.* spong. *squill. stann. staph.* stram. *sulph.* tar. *tart. thuj. verb.* viol-tr. (*Compare* frequent EMISSION).
— Ineffectual. Arn. bor. canth. caps. chin. coloc. cop. dig. hell. n-vom. petros. sass. sep. verat.
— Profuse urine (with). *Alum. arg.* ars. *bar-c. bell. carb-an.* chen. chin-sulph. cin. colch. crot. cyc. elect. *hell.* hydroc. kal-h. *lach.* lact. lobel. merc-ac. *mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr.* raph. *rhus. samb. spig.* spong. squill. stann. *tar. thuj. verb. viol-tric.* (*Compare* Frequent Profuse, Increased EMISSION).
INCLINATION to urinate:
— Scanty urine (with). Am-c. ang. ant. aspar. caus. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lam. lach. led. magn-m. men. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. raph. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. scroph. sil. staph. tart. (*Compare* Frequent and Infrequent EMISSION).
INCLINATION (URGENT or frequent), which manifests itself:
— Coffee (after partaking of). Ign.
— Day and night. Carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. sass.
— Evening (in the). Am-c. bell. sabad.
— Lifting a load (when). Bry.
— Morning (in the). Amb. berb.
— Night (at). Ars. *kreos. lach.* magn. meph. n-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuj. (*Compare* EMISSION at night).
— Noon (in the after-). Bell.
INCLINATION (URGENT or frequent), with:
— Burning in the abdomen. Lach.
— Colic, griping. Lach. puls.
— Face (palenessof the). Phos-ac.
— Heat. Phos-ac.
— Inguina (pains in the). Rhod.
— Loins and back (pain in the). Lach.
— Perinæum (pain in the). Tart.
— Thirst. Cast. caus. phos-ac. tart. verat.
— Urethra (pain in the). *See* painful INCLINATION (URGENT, &c.)

INCLINATION (URGENT, &c.):
— Vesica (pain in the). Hell. n-vom. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac.
INCONTINENCE of urine. See *Sect* 1. ENURESIS.
ISCHURIA. *See* Sect. 1.
RETENTION of urine. Anthrok. *arn. aur. camph. canth. con.* cyc. *dig.* dulc. hydroc. hyos. lach. *n-vom. op. plumb.* prun. *puls.* rhus. rut. sabin. stann. *sulph.* verat. (Compare *Sect.* 1, ISCHURIA).
— Painful. Acon. arn. aur. canth. puls.
SEDIMENT of the urine:
— Abundant. Bell.
— Bluish. Prun.
— Brick-dust (of the colour of). *See* RED.
— Brownish. Amb. lach.
— Clay (of the colour of). Chin-sulph. cor. ol-an. tong. zinc.
— Cloud (with a red). Amb. nitr.
— Cloudy. Amb. arum. carb-v. grat. hydroc. merc. nitr. ol-an. par. phos-ac. plat. rat. sen. thuj.
— Corpuscles (with red). Ant.
— Crystals (of). Chin-sulph.
— Earthy. Mang.
— Farinaceous. Berb.
— Filaments (with red). Tart.
— — (with slimy). Crot. sen.
— Fine. Chin-sulph.
— Flock-like. Aspar. cham. crot. merc. mez. sass. sen. zinc.
— Gelatinous. Berb. phos-ac. puls.
— Grains (with red). Sel.
— Greasy. Aspar.
— Gravel (of). Sass. zinc.
— Gravel (with). Chin-sulph. lyc. nitr-ac. ruta. sass. sel. sil. zinc. (*Compare* SANDY).
— Grayish. Berb. spong.
— Pink. Lobel.
— Purulent. Puls.

SEDIMENT of the urine:
— Red, reddish, of the colour of brick-dust. Acon. am-c. arn. bell. berb. camph. chin. chin-sulph. daph. galv. gins. graph. hydroc. ipec. laur. kreos. lach. lobel. lyc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op. par. plat. phos. puls. sel. sep. squill. sulph.
— Red, reddish, &c.:
— — (cloud). Amb. nitr.
— — (corpuscles). Ant.
— — (filaments). Tart.
— — (grains). Sel.
— — (sand). Alum. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
— Red colour (of a blood-). Am-c.
— Sandy. Alum. am-c. chin-sulph. lach. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
— Sanguinolent. Acon. cann. dulc. phos-ac. sep. sulph-ac.
— Slimy. Ars. aur. berb. calc. dulc. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. sen. sulph-ac. tereb.
— Smell (Strong). Chin-sulph.
— Thick. Alum. bell. camph. chen. galv. hydroc. laur. lobel. merc. phos-ac. spong. tereb. sulph.
— Turbid. Con. crot. rhus. zinc.
— Violet. Mang. puls.
— White. Alum. aspar. bar-c. bell. berb. calc. crot. elect. graph. hep. kreos. murex. phos. phos-ac. prun. rhus. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tereb. tong. zinc.
— — cloudy. Phos-ac. plat.
— — turbid, dirty. Con. rhus.
— — yellowish. Chin-sulph. tereb.
— Yellowish. Cham. chen. chin-sulph. cupr-acet. lyc. natr-s. phos. sil. spong. tereb.
— Yeast (resembling). Raph.
SMELL of the urine:
— Acrid. Asa. bor. calc.

SMELL of the urine:
— Ammonia (of the smell of). Chin-s. stront.
— Cats' urine (like). Viol-tr.
— Fetid. Amb. aspar. bor. calc. carb-an. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. kreos. merc. murex. natr. nitr-ac. petr. phos-ac. rhod. sep. sulph. viol-tric.
— Sour. Ambr. graph. merc. natr.
— Strong. Chin-sulph. dros.
— Violets (like). Lact. n-mos. tereb.

STRANGURY. See *Sect.* 1, DYSURIA and Strangury.

TENESMUS (Urinary). Arn. calc. canth. caps. colch. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. prun. puls. sabad. sass. sil. viol-tric.

URINE according to its nature:
— Acid (containing much). Ammoniac.
— Acrid, corrosive. Caus. graph. hep. iod. kreos. laur. *merc.* prun. tart. verat.
— Burning. Acon. aloe. ars. camph. cann. caps. carb-an. cor. dig. dulc. hæm. kreos. lyc. *merc.* phos. sec.
— Cloudy. Carb-v. crot. lobel.
— Cold. Nitr-ac.
— Crystals (with). Chin-sulph. crot. lobel.
— Cuticle (forming a). Crot. iod. par. phos. sulph.
— — white. Aspar.
— Decomposing readily. Chin-sulph.
— Depositing a sediment. *See* SEDIMENT.
— Fiery. Bell. colch. crot. kal. par. plumb. sass. tart.
— Frothy. Chen. chin-sulph. crot. lach. laur. sen. spong.
— Gelatinous. Coloc. phos-ac.
— Hot. Ars. bry. calc-ph. cham. hep. lact. prun. sec. squill.

URINE according to its nature:
— Lactic acid (containing much). Ammoniac.
— Mare (like that of a). Chin-sulph.
— Milky. Aur. chin-sulph. iod. phos-ac. (*Compare* White COLOUR, turbid URINE).
— Purulent. Cann. canth. clem. sabin. uva.
— Sandy. Lyc. nitr-ac. sass. sil. zinc.
— Sanguinolent. Amb. *arn.* ars. berb. *calc. camph. cann. canth.* chin. *con. hep. ipec. merc. mez. mill. n-vom.* op. *phos. puls.* sass. *squill. sulph.* tart. tereb. thuj. uva. zinc. (*Compare* EMISSION of blood from the urethra.)
— Saturated. Aloe. chen. chin-sulph.
— Slimy. Ant. calc. caus. con. chin-sulph. natr-m. sen. uva.
— Thick. Camph. carb-v. con. dulc. elect. n-vom. plumb. sabad. sulph-ac.
— — (which becomes). Coloc. sen.
— — mucous flocks. (with). Chin-sulph.
— Turbid. Alum. amb. anac. ars. bell. camph. cann. cham. chin. chin-sulph. con. crot. cupr-acet. cyc. galv. hep. ipec. kreos. *lach.* merc. natr. plumb. raph. sabad. rhus. sass. sep. sulph. tart. verat. viol-tric.
— — (which becomes). Ang. aspar. aur. caus. chin-sulph. cin. dulc. graph. grat. lobel. meph. merc. ol-an. plat. rat. rhus. sen. sulph-ac. zinc.
— Viscid. Coloc. cupr. dulc.
— Watery, clear. Alum. anac. ant. arn. ars. arum. aur. bell. berb. bis. bry. caus. chin-sulph. cocc. hell. hydroc. hyos.

ign. kreos. lact. lam. murac. meph. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stann. sulph-ac. teuc. thuj.

WETTING the bed. See *Sect.* 1, ENURESIS.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS

Under which the Urinary Symptoms appear.

BED (Wetting the). *See* NIGHT (Involuntary emission at), and *Sect.* 1, ENURESIS.

COFFEE (After partaking of), urgent want. Ign.

COUGHING (When), involuntary emission. Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.

DAY and night, (Urgent want). Carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. sass.

— Involuntary emission. Caus.

EVACUATION (After), Emission of urine. Lach. sel.

EVENING (In the). Urgent or frequent want. Am-c. bell. sabad.

LIFTING loads (When). Inclination to urinate. Bry.

MORNING (In the), Inclination to urinate. Amb.

NIGHT (at), Urgent want. Am-c. ars. *kreos. lach.* magn. meph. n-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuj.

— Emission of urine. *Alum. am-c. am-m.* anac. ars. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. casc. caus. coff. *con. cupr. daph.* dig. *graph. hep. iod. lach.* magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. *natr-m.* nic. petr. phos-ac. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. sass. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. mgs-aus.

— Involuntary, unnoticed emission. *Am-c.* arn. *ars. bell.* calc. *carb-v.* caus. chin. *cin.* con. graph. hep. natr. *puls.* sen. sep. *sil. sulph.* mgs-aus.

NIGHT (At):

— Involuntary, unnoticed emission during the first sleep. Sep.

NOON (In the after-). Want to urinate. Bell.

REPOSE (During). Involuntary emission. Rhus.

SEATED (When). Involuntary emission. Puls.

STANDING (When). Involuntary emission. Bell.

WALKING (when). Involuntary emission. Arn. bry. caus. natr-m. puls. ruta. zinc.

— Pain in the loins. Alum.

SECTION 4.—CONCOMITANT URINARY SYMPTOMS.

ANGUISH during the want to urinate. Acon. carb-v. cham. dig. graph. phos-ac.

BLADDER. *See* VESICA.

BLOOD (Emission of), when urinating. Murex.

BURNING in the abdomen during the want to urinate. Lach.

BURNING in the urethra, with emission of blood. Puls.
— Before the emission of urine. Bry. *cann.* cop.
— During the emission. Alum. anthrok. berb. calc. camph. *cann.* canth. caps. *caus.* cham. clem. *colch.* cupr. dig. ign. *kal. lach.* magn. merc. *natr. natr-s.* nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. *ol-an.* par. phos. phos-ac. prun. puls. rhab. *sabad.* sabin. sass. sen. spig. *staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tereb. teuc. *thuj.* uva. *verat.* viol-tric. zinc.
— After the emission. Aspar. berb. con. merc. natr. natr-s. puls. sen. teuc. thuj. zinc.
BURNING in the vesica during the emission. *N-vom.* rhab.
CEPHALALGIA (Flow of urine with). Verat.
COCCYX (Pains in the), during emission. Graph.
COLIC (With). Want to urinate. Puls.
— Flow of urine. Acon. verat.
CONSTIPATION (With), Flow of urine. Verat.
CONTRACTIVE pains in the urethra during emission. Dig.
— After the emission. Chin-sulph.
CORD (Pain in the spermatic), during emission. Bell. clem.
DIARRHŒA and perspiration, with flow of urine. Acon.
EMACIATION, with flow of urine. Merc.
EMISSION of blood after the emission of urine. Hep. zinc.
EVACUATION (INVOLUNTARY), during the emission. Mur-ac.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the urethra during emission. Bov. cinn. daph. n-vom.
FACE (Paleness of the), with frequent want to urinate. Phos-ac.
FLATUS (When expelling), Involuntary emission. Puls. sulph.
GLANS PENIS (Pain in the), during emission. Acon. anac. casc.
— After emission. Anac.
HEAT (with). Frequent want. Phos-ac.
HIPS (Burning in the), before the emission. Dulc.
HUNGER (With), Flow of urine. Bell. verat.
INGUINA (Pains in the), during the want to urinate. Rhod.
INCISIVE pains in the urethra:
— Before the emission. Bry. canth. dig.
— During the emission. Ant. canth. con. hell. n-mos. phos-ac. sulph.
— After the emission. Canth. dig. merc-acet.
INCISIVE PAINS in the vesica during the emission. Canth.
INCLINATION to urinate after an emission. Ammoniac. rat. staph. zinc.
ITCHING in the urethra before the emission. Cop. n-vom.
— During the emission. Lyc. n-vom.
— After the emission. Cop. lyc. n-vom.
LOINS (pain in the), during the emission. *Berb.* rhab.
— During the want. Lach. puls.
MUCUS (Emission of), when urinating. Calc. merc.
— After the emission. Murex.
NAUSEA, hunger, cephalalgia, constipation, and coryza, with flow of urine. Verat.
NAUSEA:
— Before the emission. Dig.
— After the emission. Cast. dig.
PERINÆUM (Pains in the), with want to urinate. Tart.

PRESSURE on the vesica:
— Before the emission. Ang. chin. con.
— During the emission. Asar. hep. verat.
— After the emission. Asar. berb. chin. rut.
SHOOTINGS in the urethra during emission. Cupr. cyc. merc. sen. sulph. thuj.
— After the emission. Con. merc.
SHUDDERING after the emission. Eug. plat.
SIGHT (Great distinctness of), after the emission. Eug.
SMARTING in the urethra before the emission. Cop.
— During the emission. Canth. carb-v. clem. ign. lyc. magn. merc-c. nitr-ac. phos. sep.
— After the emission. Bor. chin-sulph. cop.
SPASMODIC pains in the vesica, after the emission. Puls.
SPASMS in the vesica, during and after the emission. Asa.
STOMACH (Pain in the), during the emission. Laur.
TEARINGS in the urethra during emission. N-vom. sulph.
TENESMUS of the urethra during emission. Ang. arn. colch. rhus.
— After emission. Ang. squill.
THIGHS (Pains in the), when urinating. *Berb.*
THIRST (With), Flow of urine. Bell. cast. verat.
URETHRA (Pain in the), with want to urinate. See *Sect.* 2.
— During emission. Colch.
— After emission. Bov.
URINATE (want to). *See* INCLINATION.
VESICA (Pain in the), during emission. Tart.
— During the want to urinate. Hell. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac.
VOMIT (Inclination to), after the emission. Cast.
VULVA (Pain in the), during emission. Thuj.
WEAKNESS, lassitude (Flow of urine, with). Calc-ph.
— — before and after. Nux-vom.
— In the loins. Puls.

SECTION 5.—SYMPTOMS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

BALL rolling in the urethra (Sensation as if there were a). Lach.
BLOOD. *See* EMISSION of blood.
BODY (foreign) in the lumbar region (Pain as from a). N-vom.
BURNING heat in the urethra. Amb. ammoniac. ant. anthrok. ars. aspar. berb. bry. calc. cann. chen. clem. colch. crot. cupr. galv. kal. lact. merc. merc-acet. natr. nitr-ac. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. raph. sep. staph. sulph. tereb. thuj.
— Loins (in the). Bell. hep. tereb.
BURNING heat in the urethra:
— Urinating (when). See *Sect.* 4.
— Vesica. Acon. berb. colch. lach. rhab. sep. tereb.
CALCULUS. See *Sect.* 1.
CATARRH of the vesica. See *Sect.* 1.
CONSTRICTION in the vesica. Caps. phos-ac. puls. sass. (*Compare* SPASMS).
CONTRACTIONS in the urethra and loins. Clem.
— Vesica. Berb.
CORRODING pains. Urethra. Gran.
CRAWLING in the urethra. Petros.

DISCHARGE from the urethra, &c. *See* RUNNING.
DRAWINGS in the urethra. Colch. petros. puls. zinc.
— Kidneys. Clem. n-mos.
— Vesica. Berb. chen. rhod.
DROP of liquid flowing into the urethra (Sensation as of a). Aspar. lact. thuj.
DYSURIA. See *Sect.* 1.
EMISSION, &c. *See* RUNNING.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), Urethra. Berb. cop. lach. mez. prun. teuc.
— Kidneys. Zinc.
FULNESS (Sensation of). Vesica. Calad. elect.
GNAWING pains. Urethra. Gran.
GONORRHŒA. See *Sect.* 1.
HÆMORRHOIDS of the vesica. See *Sect.* 1.
INCISIVE pains, Urethra. Aspar. berb. canth. caps. colch. con. dig. gran. *lach.* lyc. *merc.* sep. zinc.
— Vesica. Berb. canth. caps. kal. lach. lyc. mang. tereb.
— Kidneys (in the). Canth. clem. merc. n-mos.
INFLAMMATIONS. See *Sect.* 1, CYSTITIS, NEPHRITIS, URETHRITIS.
IRRITATION of the urinary passages. Arg-nit. chen.
— Of the kidneys. Crot.
ITCHING in the urethra. Anthrok. gins. sulph. thuj.
JERKING in the urethra. Natr. phos.
— Kidneys. Canth.
MUCUS. *See* RUNNING of mucus.
NARROWNESS in the urethra (Sensation of). Bry. dig. graph.
OBSTRUCTION in the vesica (Sensation of). Op. sen.
OOOZING. *See* RUNNING.
PARALYSIS of the vesica. Acon. ars. bell. cic. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. mgs-aus.
PINCHING in the urethra and vesica. Lyc.
POLYPUS in the vesica. Calc.
PRESSURE in the urethra. Colch. petros. puls. teuc.
— Kidneys. Kal. ran-sc. tereb. thuj. zinc.
— Vesica. Acon. arn. aur. berb. chen. chin. colch. con. *lach.* lact. ol-an. puls. rhus. rut. sass. sep. squill. tart. zinc.
PULSATIONS in the vesica. Canth.
— Kidneys. Canth.
— Urethra. Canth. merc.
PUS. *See* RUNNING of pus.
REDNESS of the orifice of the urethra. Hep.
RELAXATION of the vesica. Mur-ac.
RUNNING from the urethra. Agn. cann. lam. merc. sass. thuj.
RUNNING of blood from the urethra. Am-c. ant. *arn. ars. calc. cann.* canth. caps. caus. *chin. con.* euphorb. *hep. ipec. lyc. merc. mez. mill.* n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. sep. *sulph.* tart. zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, SANGUINOLENT URINE).
— Burning (with). Puls.
— Constipation (with). Lyc.
— Dyspnœa (with). Con.
— Kidneys and vesica (with pains in the). Ipec. puls.
— Paralysis of the legs. Lyc.
— Stomach (with pain in the). Ipec.
— Vomit (with inclination to). Ipec.
RUNNING (discharge) of mucus. Agar. ang. ant. calc. cann. canth. dulc. fer. gran. hep. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sass. sulph. (*Compare* GONORRHŒA).
— Purulent. N-vom. sass. (*Compare* GONORRHŒA.)
— Sanguinolent. Canth. nitr-ac.
— Thick. Merc. merc-c.
— Viscid. Agar. n-vom.
— Watery. Cann. merc. merc-c.

. Asa. caps.
tereb. (*Com-*
ON).
, CALCULUS.
urethra. See
the urethra,
ca. Canth.
ethra. Cop.
rhus.
in the region
thra. Colch.
Chen.
sica. Acon.
caps. colch.
cet. mur-ac.
umb. prun.
, scroph. sil.
thra. Phos.
vesica. Dulc.
ility in the
m.
thra (Small).
thra. Ran.
esica. Alum.
ca (Sensation
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BALANORRHŒA—continued.

N-vom. sep. sulph., or else: *Cinn. merc. mez. nitr-ac. thuj.*—*Compare* also, *Sect.* 2, COPIOUS SECRETION of smegma.

CHANCRES.—See *Chap.* II. SYPHILIS.

CONDYLOMATA.—See *Chap.* II. SYCOSIS.

ERYSIPELAS in the scrotum.— *See* ORCHITIS.

GONORRHŒA.—See *Chap.* XVIII.—PSEUDO-GONORRHŒA.—*See* BALANITIS.

HÆMATOCELE.—When the result of a CONTUSION, or any other mechanical injury, *arn.* may be administered; some cases, however, require: *Puls.* or *zinc.*, or else: *N-vom. rhus. sulph.*—*Compare* ORCHITIS.

HERNIA SCROTALIS.—The principal remedies hitherto employed are: *Magn-m.* and *n-vom.*

HERPES in the genital organs.—*See* PRURIGO and HERPES.

HERPES PREPUTIALIS.—The most appropriate remedies, according to *Schroen*, are: *Aur. hep. nitr. phos-ac.*

HYDROCELE.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Graph. puls. sil. rhod. sulph. tabac.*

For hydrocele in SCROFULOUS persons: *Sil.* has been particularly recommended.

☞ *See* also *Sect.* 2, Dropsical SWELLING.

IMPOTENCE.—The most important remedies are: *Bar-c. calc. cann. con. lyc. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. sulph.*—Perhaps in some cases recourse may also be had to: *Chin. graph. hyosc. lach. n-mos. mgs-aus. petr.*—*See* also *Sect.* 3, IMPOTENCE, ERECTIONS, EMISSION, &c.

LASCIVIOUSNESS and ardent sexual desire.—An unhealthy increase of sexual desire frequently finds a remedy among: *Canth. chin. graph. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*; or else: *Carb-v. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr. op. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. staph.*

When the increased excitement is accompanied by a host of *lascivious ideas*: *Canth. chin. graph. lach. mosch. op. staph. verat.* may be exhibited.

When there are frequent erections: *Canth. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus.*

MASTURBATION.—The medicine which is usually the most efficacious in obliterating an inclination to this vice is: *Sulph.*, of which a single dose may be administered, to be followed at the end of several weeks by *calc.*—In some cases, however, recourse may also be had to: *Chin. cocc. merc. natr-m. phos.*; or else; *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

The bad effects of this unhappy propensity require in general: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac.* or *staph.* especially when they quickly assume the character of acute diseases, or when they are rather the result of speedy exhaustion from excess, than of long indulgence.

But when these remedies prove insufficient, or when the consequences develop themselves slowly, and present a chronic

MASTURBATION—continued.

character, the most suitable medicines are: *N-vom. sulph. calc.* administered in succession, in single doses, and at long intervals.

The following, also, will sometimes be indicated, viz.: *Cocc. merc. phos.*; or else: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

ORCHITIS.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. aur. clem. nitr-ac. puls.*; or else: *Ars. con. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. spong. staph. zinc.*

For orchitis, when caused by a CONTUSION: *Arn. puls.*; or else: *Con.? zinc.?*

In consequence of suppressed GONORRHŒA: *Puls.*; or else: *Aur. clem. merc. nitr-ac.*

In consequence of a metastasis of PAROTITIS: *Merc. puls.* or *n-vom.*

ERYSIPELATOUS inflammation of the scrotum, resembling the disease to which chimney-sweepers are subject, usually requires: *Ars.* or *merc.*

Chronic induration of the testes is often subdued by: *Agn. arg. aur. bar-m. clem. con. graph. lyc. rhod.* or *sulph.*

PHIMOSIS, PARAPHIMOSIS and inflammation of the prepuce. When traceable to a syphilitic cause, this affection may be combatted with *merc.* or else: *Nitr-ac.* or *thuj.*

In other cases, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA: When the inflammation is produced by friction, or any other mechanical cause; but when, in such cases, the inflammation is very violent, a dose of *Acon.* may be given before the *Arn.* Should *Arn.* fail to cure, recourse may be had to *Rhus.*

When the complaint is caused by UNCLEANLINESS: *Acon.* or *merc.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

When it results from POISONOUS plants, the juice of which has been communicated by the hand to the parts: *Acon. bell.* or *bry.*

When there is SUPPURATION: *Merc.* or *caps.* or *hep.*; and should any INDURATION remain afterwards, *Lach.*

When GANGRENE is threatened: *Ars.* or *lach.*

In LITTLE CHILDREN: *Acon.* or *merc.*; or, in case of their failure: *Calc.*

POLLUTIONS.—*See* SPERMATORRHŒA.

PRIAPISMUS.—The remedies generally recommended are: *Canth. coloc. graph. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil.*—*See* also *Sect.* 3, ERECTIONS.

PROSTATITIS.—*Puls.* and *thuj.* have hitherto been employed with most success.

PRURIGO.—PRURIGO SCROTALIS commonly requires: *Dulc. nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.*; or else: *Amb. cocc. petr. thuj.*

SARCOCELE.—When this disease is not too far advanced to be cured by resolution, a remedy will generally be found for it among: *Agn. aur. clem. graph. lyc. rhod. sulph.*

SATYRIASIS.—*Canth.* is generally indicated.—*See* also LASCIVIOUSNESS, and *Sect.* 3, Sexual DESIRE.

SPERMATORRHŒA and POLLUTIONS.—For spermatorrhœa, properly so called, or emission of semen without erection, there is no remedy which has yet received the sanction of experience. But the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Canth. graph. phos-ac. puls. sel. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. calad. con. mosch. n-vom. sabad.?*

For a flow of PROSTATIC fluid: *Calc. hep. phos-ac. sep. sil.* or *sulph.* are usually indicated. (*See* also *Sect.* 3, FLOW of prostatic fluid.)

Nocturnal pollutions are often speedily checked by: *Carb-v. caus. chin. con. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.*—When the result of SEXUAL EXCESS, &c., the chief remedies are: *Chin. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.* (*See* also *Sect.* 3, POLLUTIONS.)

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap.* I.

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap.* I.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS OF MAN.

AFFLUENCE (a bearing down) towards the genital organs (Sensation of). Asa. coloc.

BEATEN (Pain in the genital organs, as if they had been). Arn. (*Compare* BRUISE.)

— Penis (in the). Arn.

— Testes (in the). Con.

BRUISE (Pain as from a contusion, or a) in the scrotum. Acon. kal.

— Testes. Arg. calc. dig. natr. rhod.

BURNING in the genital organs. Bov.

— Cord (in the spermatic). Berb. mgs.

— Gland (in the). Ars. berb. crot. gran. n-vom. tart. viol-tric.

— Hairy part (in the). Gran.

— Penis (in the). Gran. merc-ac.

— Prepuce (in the). Ars. calc. merc. n-vom. sulph.

— Scrotum (in the). Euphr. gran.

— Testes (in the). Berb. plat. staph.

— Vesicles (in the spermatic). Amb. mgs.

CHANCRES. *See* ULCERS.

CHAPS in the glans penis. Ars. (*Compare* RHAGADES.)

— Prepuce (in the). Merc. sulph.

COLDNESS of the genital organs. Agn. cann. caps.

— Glans penis (of the). Berb.

— Penis (of the). Merc. sulph.

— Prepuce (in the). Berb. sulph.

— Scrotum (of the). Caps. merc.

CONDYLOMATA. Cin. euphr. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. staph. thuj.

— Oozing. Nitr-ac. thuj.

— Pains, as from excoriation (with). Sabin.

CONSTRICTION in the spermatic cord (Sensation of). N-vom.

— Testes (in the). Am-c. ign. n-vom. plumb. spong. mgs-aus.

CONTRACTION in the spermatic cord. Alum. berb. n-vom.

— Testes (in the). Alum. merc-acet. n-vom. plumb.

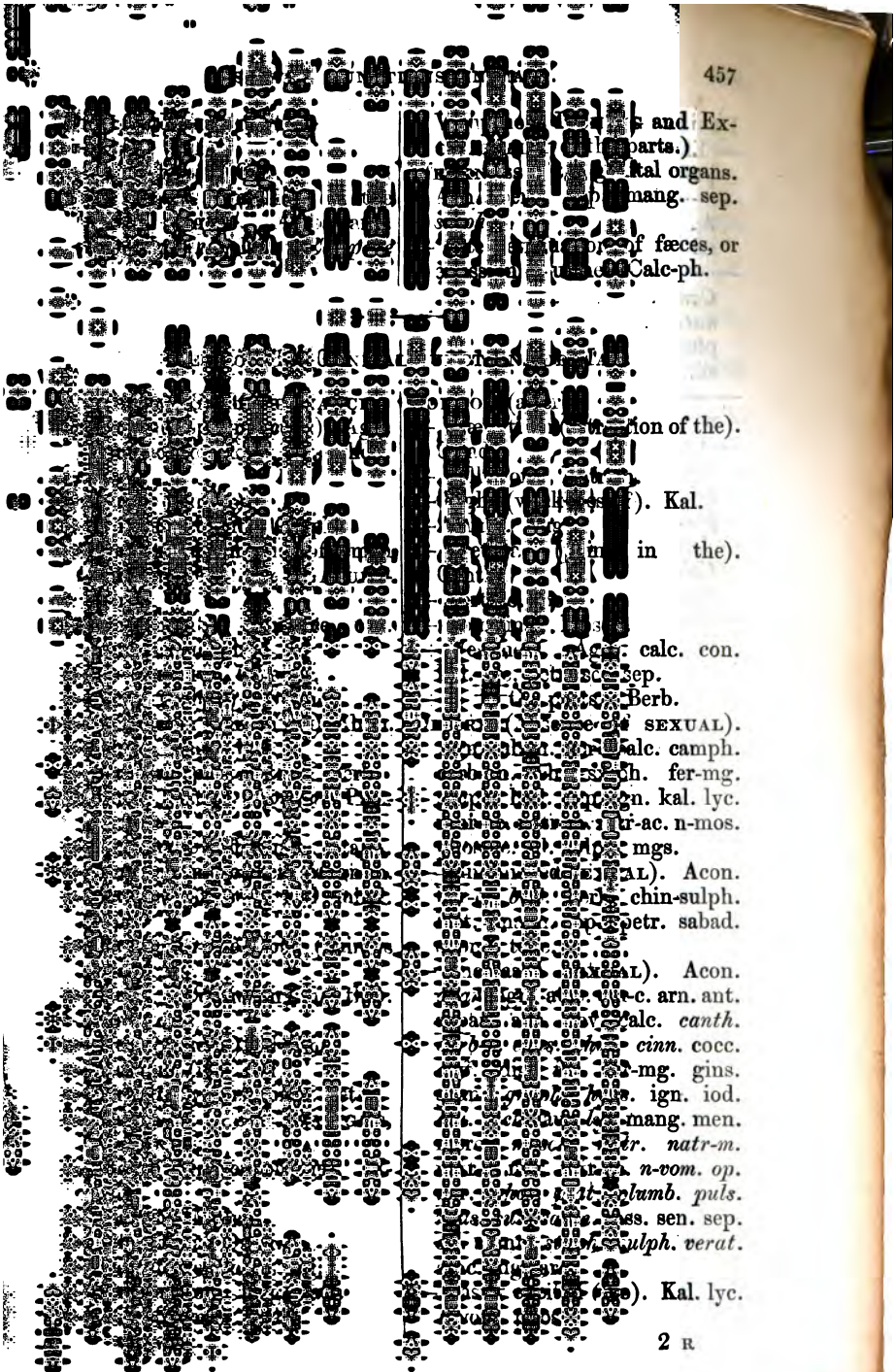
CORROSION in the testes. Plat. phos-ac.

CRACKS. *See* CHAPS, RHAGADES.
CRAWLING, tickling in the genital organs. Mosch. sel.
— Glans penis (in the). Merc. spig. tart.
— Præputium (in the). Merc. phos-ac.
— Scrotum (in the). Acon. sel.
— Testes (in the). Euphr. merc.
DIMINUTION, (lessening) of the scrotum. Lach.
DRAWING in the spermatic cord. Agn. ammoniac. berb. clem. crot. lact. mang. *merc.* nitr-ac. puls. tereb. zinc.
— Glans penis (in the). Gran. iod. kal. lact. lyc.
— Testes (in the). Agar. am-c. berb. chin. clem. cocc. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. *ol-an. puls. rhod.* staph. tereb. *thuj.* verat. *zinc.*
— Penis (in the). Gran. heracl. kal. lact. ol-an. ran-sc. rhod. mgs-aus.
DRYNESS of the glans penis. Calad.
EMISSION of semen. See *Sect.* 3.
EROTIC, amorous paroxysms. Acon. ant. hyos. op. stram. verat.
ERUPTIONS on the genital organs. Rhus.
— Glans penis (on the). Bry. calad. cinn. lach. lyc. rhus. sep.
— Hairy part (on the). Lach.
— Penis (on the). Graph. phos-ac.
— Præputium (on the). Graph. phos-ac. sass. sep. sil.
— Scrotum (on the). Crot. petr. phos-ac. rhus.
— Thighs (Between the). Petr.
ERUPTIONS on the genital organs:
— Elevated. Lyc.
— Granulated. Cinn.
— Herpes (of). Dulc. petr. sass.
— Itching. Arn. bry. sep. sil.
— Miliary. Bry.
— Moist. Carb-v. phos-ac. rhus. sil.
ERUPTIONS, &c.:
— Pimples (of). Lach. graph. sil.
— Red. Arn. bry. calad. carb-v. lyc. sil.
— Smarting. Lyc.
— Spots. Arn. carb-v. sil.
— Vesicular. Merc. phos-ac. rhus.
EXCITABILITY of the genital organs. Aur. carb-v. cocc. coff. graph. lyc. natr-m. phos. plat. sil. sulph.
— Sexual desire (of). See *Sect.* 3, Sexual DESIRE.
EXCORIATION between the thighs. Bar-c. cinn. hep. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XVII., XX., and XXV.)
— Glans penis (in the). Natr.
— Præputium (in the). Alum. calad. ign. mur-ac. natr. n-vom. sil. verat.
— Scrotum (in the). Arn. natr. petr. plumb. sulph.
— Pain as from. Rhod.
— Glans penis (in the). Lach.
— Penis (in the). Arn.
— Præpuce (in the). Cham. cor.
— Scrotum (in the). Berb. zinc.
FETID smell. *See* SMELL.
FLACCIDITY, (Flabbiness) of the genital organs. Agn. calad. hell.
— Penis (of the). *Merc.* prun.
GANGRENE of the genital organs. Ars. canth. laur.
GNAWING in the testes. Plat. phos-ac.
GONORRHŒA. See *Chap.* XVIII. *Sect.* 1.
HARDNESS of the spermatic cord. Phos-ac. spong.
— Præputium (of the). Sulph.
— Prostate gland (of the). Iod.
— Testes (of the). Agn. aur. clem. iod. merc. n-vom. rhod. spong. sulph. (*Compare* INDURATION.)

HAIR about the genital organs (Falling off of the). Nitr-ac. sass.
HEAT (Sensation of) in the genital organs. Sulph-ac.
HEAVINESS of the genital organs (Sensation of). Lobel.
— of the testes. Amm-c. natr.
HERNIA scrotalis. Magn-m. n-vom.
— — symptoms of. Lach.
HERPES, on the genital organs. Dulc.
— Præputium (on the). Sass.
— Scrotum (on the). Petr.
— Thighs (between the). Natr-m. petr.
HYDROCELE. See *Sect.* 1.
INFLAMMATION of the genital organs. Ars. canth. merc. plumb.
— Cord (of the spermatic.) N-vom. puls.
— Glans penis (of the). Arn. ars. cann. cupr. led. *merc.* natr. rhus. sass.
— Penis (of the). Cann. merc-acet. plumb.
— Præputium (of the). Calc. cann. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. sulph.
— Prostate gland (of the). Puls.
— Scrotum (of the). Ars. phos-ac. plumb.
— — erysipelatous. Ars.
— Testes (of the). Aur. clem. con. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. *puls.* staph. zinc.
— Vessels (of the lymphatic). Merc.
INCISIVE pains in the glans penis. Lyc.
— Penis (in the). Ol-an.
— Testes (in the). Tereb.
INDURATION of the testes. See *Sect.* 1, SARCOCELE, and compare HARDNESS.
IRRITABILITY. *See* EXCITABILITY.
ITCHING in the genital organs. Agar. amb. ang. euphr. ign. magn-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. poth. sel. sep.
ITCHING, &c.:
— Cord (in the spermatic). Mang.
— Glans penis (in the). Ars. cann. euphr. fer-mg. magn. merc. n-vom. poth. sil.
— Painful. Poth.
— Penis (in the). Cann. ign.
— Præputium (in the). Acon. ars. cann. caus. euphorb. euphr. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sil. viol-tric.
— Pubic region (at the). Ammoniac. heracl.
— Scrotum (in the). Caus. cocc. fer-mg. kal. magn-m. meph. petr. prun. puls. rhod. sel. sil. staph.
— Testes (in the). Merc. n-vom.
— Thighs (Between the). Carb-v. natr-s. petr.
— Evening (in the). Ign. puls.
— Morning (in the). Puls.
— Voluptuous. Euphorb. euphr. merc. poth. staph.
JERKING in the spermatic cord. Mang. plumb.
— Penis (in the). Mez.
NODOSITY on the glans penis. Bell.
OFFENSIVENESS. *See* SMELL.
OOZING between the thighs. *Bar-c.* carb-v. *hep. petr.*
— Scrotum (in the). *Petr. sil.* sulph.
PAINS in the genital organs, which manifest themselves:
— Movement (from). Berb.
PERSPIRATION on the genital organs. Calad. cor. merc. sep. sulph. thuj.
— — at night. Bell.
— Scrotum (on the). Daph. ign. natr-s. rhod. sep. sil. thuj.
— Thighs (Between the). Cinn.
PHIMOSIS. See *Sect.* 1.
PINCHING in the glans penis. Acon.
POLLUTIONS. See *Sect.* 3.
PRESSURE in the spermatic cord. Berb. spong. sulph.
— Penis (in the). Viol-tric.

PRESSURE:
— Testes (in the). Aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. ign. lach. natr. puls. sabad. spong. squill. staph. sulph.
PRICKING in the glans penis. Mez.
PULSATIONS in the penis. *See* THROBBINGS.
PUSTULES on the penis. Bov.
RED spots. *See* SPOTS (Red).
REDNESS between the thighs. Petr.
— Glans penis (on the). Ars. calad. cann. crot. *merc.* sabin. sass.
— Penis (on the). Cann.
— Præputium (on the). Calc. cann. cinn. merc. sil. sulph.
— Scrotum (on the). Ars. merc. petr. puls.
REDNESS. *See* also INFLAMMATION.
RELAXATION of the testes. Nitr-ac. sulph.
RETRACTION of the testes. Bell. berb. crot. euphr. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. rhod. thuj. zinc. mgs-aus.
— Penis (of the). *Berb.*
— Præputium (of the). Bell. coloc. n-vom. prun. sulph. mgs.
— — after coition. Calad.
RHAGADES on the præputium. *Sulph.*
— Cord (on the spermatic). Cann. sulph.
— Glans penis (on the). Kal. mos.
— Penis (on the). Arn. kal. mosch.
— Scrotum (on the). Arn.
— Testes (in the). Sulph.
RIGIDITY of the penis. *See* ERECTIONS.
SCABS on the præputium. Caus. nitr-ac.
SECRETION of smegma (Abundant). Alum. caus. cinn. cor. lach. lyc. *merc.* mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sulph. thuj.
SENSIBILITY of the genital organs. Cocc. verat.
SENSIBILITY (Painful), of the præputium. Cor. sabin.
— Testes (of the). Arn. asa. aur. cann. cocc. ign. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. tart. zinc. mgs.
SHOCKS in the testes. Mgs-aus. (*Compare* JERKING.)
SHOOTINGS in the spermatic cord. Ammoniac. am-m. arn. berb. grat. n-vom. sulph. thuj.
— Glans penis (in the). Acon. ars. aspar. euphorb. euphr. fer-mg. heracl. lyc. *merc.* mez. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sulph.
— Penis (in the). Ammoniac. merc-acet. mez. ol-an. sulph. thuj. viol-tric.
— Præputium (in the). Ars. euphr. merc. puls.
— Scrotum (in the). Fer-mg. merc. sulph. thuj.
— Testes (in the). Arn. bell. berb. caus. merc. n-vom. rhod. staph. sulph.
SHRINKING of the præputium. (Phimosis). Cann. merc. nitr-ac. rhus. sabin. sulph.
SHRIVELLED state of the penis. Berb.
— Scrotum (of the). Berb. *rhod.* ther. zinc.
SHUDDERING in the scrotum. Zinc.
SMARTING between the thighs. Hep.
— Cord (in the spermatic). Berb.
— Glans penis (in the). Berb. n-vom.
— Præputium (in the). N-vom. puls.
— Scrotum (in the). Heracl. ran-sc.
— Testes (in the). Berb.

SMELL of the genital organs (Fetid). Natr-m. sass. sulph.
SORENESS of the testes. Phos.
SPASMODIC pains in the genital organs. Graph.
— Testes (in the). Spong.
SPOTS (Red), on the glans penis. Arn. carb-v. lach. sil.
— — itching. Arn.
— — moist and smooth. Carb-v.
— Penis (on the). Calc.
— Præputium (on the). Rhus. nitr-ac.
STRAIN in the testes. Sabad.
SWELLING of the genital organs. Ars. lyc. plumb.
— Cord (of the spermatic). Berb. chin. kal. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. spong.
— Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
— Glans penis (of the). Ars. cann. merc. natr. rhus. thuj.
— — semi-lateral. Spig.
— Penis (of the). Arn. cann. cinn. cupr. merc-acet. plumb.
— — on the back. Sabin.
— — lymphatic vessels (of the). Lact. merc.
— Præputium (of the). Calad. cann. cinn. cor. graph. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sil. sulph. thuj. viol-tric.
— — frænum (on the). Sabin.
— Prostate gland (of the) Cann.
— Scrotum (of the). Arn. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. samb. sep.
— Testes (of the). Agn. *arn. ars. aur.* bar-m. canth. chin. *clem. con.* dig. iod. kal. *lyc. merc.* mez. *natr. nitr-ac. n-vom.* ol-an. phos-ac. *puls.* rhod. *spong. staph.* sulph. *zinc.* mgs. mgs-aus.
SWELLING (Nature of the):
— Dropsical. Arn. *graph.* lyc. n-vom. *puls. rhod. sil. sulph.*
SWELLING (Nature of the):
— Hard. Agn. arn. n-vom. phos-ac. sabin. spong.
— Hot. Arn. kal. puls.
— Painful. Arn. aur. canth. merc. nitr-ac. ol-an. n-vom.
SWELLING. *See* also INFLAMMATION.
SYCOSIS. *See* CONDYLOMATA, and *Chap.* II. *Sect.* 1.
SYPHILIS. See *Chap.* II. *Sect.* 1.
TEARING, sharp pain, drawing in the spermatic cord. Bell. colch. puls.
— Glans penis (in the). Euphorb. kal.
— Penis (in the). Kal. mez. mgs-aus.
— Testes (in the). Euphorb. puls. staph. mgs-aus.
TENSION in the genital organs. Graph.
THICKENING of the skin, in the scrotum. Clem. rhus.
— Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
— Præputium (of the). Lach.
THROBBINGS, pulsations, in the spermatic cord. Am-m.
— Glans penis (in the). Rhod.
— Penis (in the). Cop.
TINGLING. *See* CRAWLING.
TORPOR in the genital organs (Sensation of). Amb. berb.
— Glans penis (in the). Berb.
— Præputium (in the). Berb.
TURNING ABOUT in the testes (Sensation of). Sabad.
ULCERATION in the prepuce (Pain as from). *Ign.*
ULCERS in the glans penis. Cor. *merc. nitr-ac.* sep. sulph.
— Præputium (on the). Caus. cor. hep. merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. thuj.
ULCERS (Nature of the):
— Chancres. *Merc.*
— Chancres (like). Hep. *merc. nitr-ac.* thuj.



DESIRE:
— Excessive, with discharge of prostatic fluid. Nitr-ac.
— — with functional weakness. Agar. am-c. graph. ign. men. sel.
— — with frequent erections. *Canth.* dig. fer. *merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* op. *phos. plat.* plumb. *puls.* sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph.
— — with pollutions. Dig. fer. natr. n-vom. op. plumb. sass.
— Fury (with). Agn.
— Immoderate. *Alum.* coloc. *kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. plat. plumb. sil. ther.* zinc.
— Invincible (like Priapismus). *Coloc. graph. natr. natr-m.* phos. *plat. puls. rhus.* sil.
— Lascivious, with eagerness for coition. Ant. *calc. canth. carb-v. chin.* con. ign. *lach. mosch.* natr-m. nitr-ac. *op.* phos. puls. sass. sil. spig. *stann.* stram. *verat.* zinc. mgs-arc.
— Morning (in the). Calc-ph.
— — excessive. Am-c. canth. kal. lach. mosch. n-vom.
— — with lascivious lust. *Chin.* con. *merc.*
— Physical excitement (without). *Lach.* sulph.

DISCHARGE of prostatic fluid, &c. *See* EMISSION.

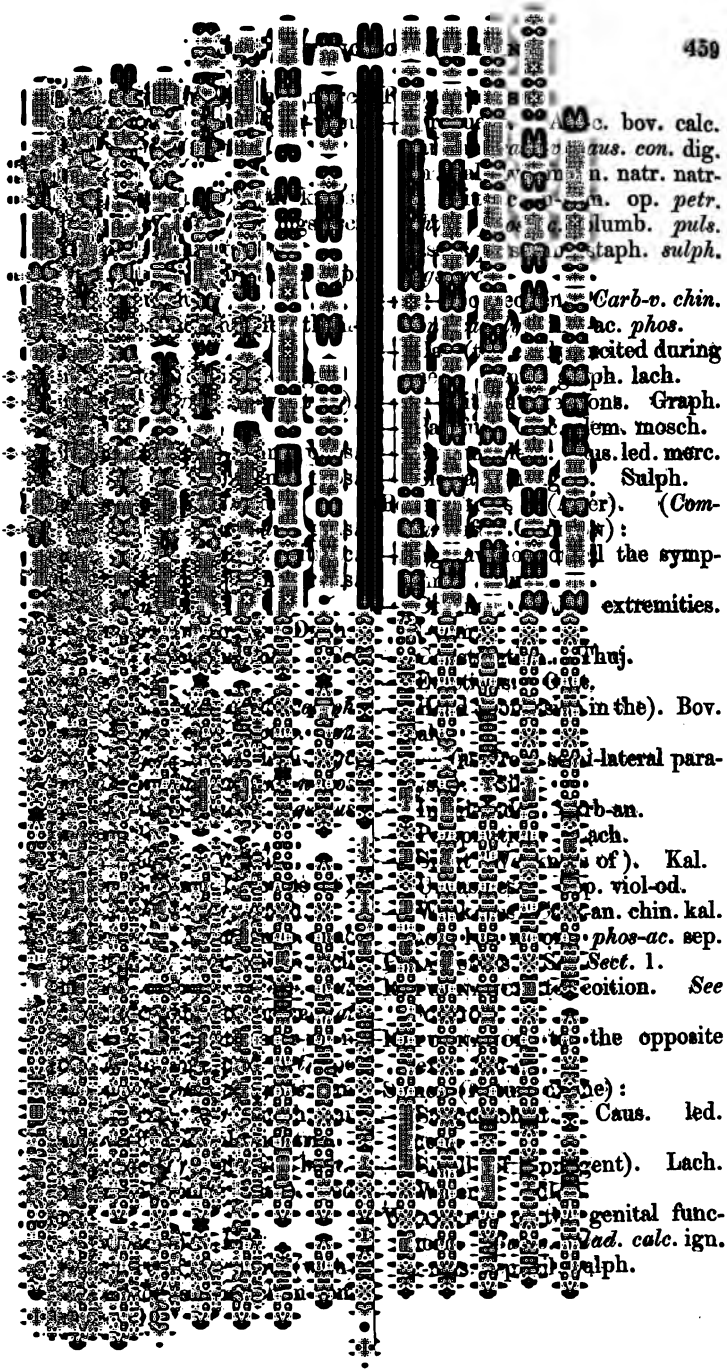
EMISSION of prostatic fluid. Anac. ars. bell. *calc.* con. daph. dig. eug. euphorb. *hep.* lyc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. petr. *phos-ac.* puls. sel. *sep. sil.* spig. staph. *sulph.* tab. thuj. zinc.
— Emotion (after every). Con.
— Evacuation (During). Anac. calc. carb-v. caus. con. sel. sil. sulph.
— — (during a difficult). Agn. alum. am-c. anac. hep. natr. sep. staph.

EMISSION of prostatic fluid:
— Evacuation (during a loose). Ars.
— Flaccidity of the penis (with). Aur. bell.
— Urinating (when). Anac. calc. hep. lach. natr. sep. sulph.

EMISSION of semen. Canth.
— Evacuation (during). Phos-ac.
— Sleeping (when). Sel.

EJACULATION, emission of semen, during coition:
— (absence of). Calad. eug. graph. lach. lyc.
— Energy (without). Calc. con. natr-m. phos. sulph-ac.
— Insufficient. Agar. plumb.
— Speedy (too). Berb. calad. carb-v. con. lyc. phos. plat. sel. sulph. zinc.
— Slow (too). Calc. eug. lach. lyc. zinc.

ERECTIONS (Frequent). Agn. aloe. am-m. anac. anthrok. arn. *canth.* crot. dig. euphorb. fer. galv. gins. ign. *kal.* kreos. lact. led. magn-m. *merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* onis. op. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* ran. sen. sep. sil. staph. tab. tar. viol-tric. mgs. *mgs-arc.* (*Compare* excessive SEXUAL DESIRE with frequent erections.)
— (Absence of). Agn. caus. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-mos. puls. rhod. spong. teuc.
— — in the morning. Graph.
— Desire (without sexual). Amb. eug. galv. lach. *phos-ac.* sabad. spig. mgs.
— Duration (Of too short). Calc. con. mgs-aus.
— Easily excited (too). Lyc. n-vom. phos. sabin.
— Insufficient. Con. mgs-aus.
— Painful. Alum. bor. cann.



CHAPTER XX.

AFFECTIONS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

(ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.)

ACCOUCHEMENT.—*Lying-in; Labour.*—The best medicines to assist *labour-pains* are: *Cham. coff. n-vom. n-mos. op. puls. sec.*; or else: *Acon. bell. calc.*

For FRUITLESS pains, or SPASMODIC pains, the most suitable remedies are: *Coff. n-vom.*; or else: *Bell. cham. n-mos. puls.*

COFFEA: Is especially suitable when the pains are so intense as to drive to despair; but when the symptoms still continue after the administration of *coff.*, *acon.* is frequently found of great benefit.

NUX-VOM.: Occurrence of the pains without progress of the labour, and especially when they are accompanied by a continued want to evacuate or urinate.

When *N-vom.* fails to give relief, recourse may be had to: *Cham.* or *bell.* or else: *n-mos.* or puls.

For the ABSENCE of labour-pains, the best remedies are: *Op. puls sec. Opium* is especially suitable when, in vigorous and plethoric women, *the pains have been suddenly stopped,* either by a fright or any other injurious influence, and the accompanying symptoms are cerebral congestion, redness and bloatedness of the face, and lethargy.

PULSATILLA: When, in women of a good constitution, the pains exhibit themselves slowly; and especially *when there are spasmodic pains,* or else when the absence of pain arises from inactivity of the uterus rather than from general debility.

SECALE: Is indispensable to promote labour pains in *persons of a weak and cachectic constitution,* or in women who are *exhausted by excessive loss of blood,* whether or not spasmodic or other pains be present. But, however beneficial this medicine may be in such cases as the foregoing, its efficacy is doubtful in most others; and its employment has often been followed by most grievous consequences.

When, after the birth of the fœtus, the *contractions* for the expulsion of the placenta are delayed, and there is ADHERENCE OF THE PLACENTA, *puls.* and *sec.* cautiously administered, suffice, in most cases, to effect a speedy termination of the labour.—When *puls.*, though apparently indicated, proves insufficient, or when there is excessive congestion in the head, with redness of the face, sparkling eyes, great dryness of the skin, and of the vagina, great anguish and inquietude, *bell.* is to be preferred.

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AMENORRHŒA.—continued.

CALCAREA: Frequent congestion in the head, with vertigo, burning pains in the forehead, or pulsative, pressive, or gravative cephalalgia; humming in the ears; pressive gastralgia, with fulness in the hypochondria, and inability to bear tight clothing; colic and griping, with pains extending into the thighs, which manifest themselves especially at the periods; great fatigue and heaviness of the whole body, and especially in the legs.

CAUSTICUM: Hysterical symptoms; griping pains in the sacrum, spasms in the abdomen, yellowish complexion.

CHINA: Paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; pressive cephalalgia, principally at night; pressive gastralgia, especially after eating; dyspepsia; emaciation; great weakness, with lassitude and heaviness in the legs; sleeplessness or disturbed sleep, with anxious and fatiguing dreams; or else, abdominal or pulmonary spasms; congestion in the head, with pulsation of the carotids; nymphomania; nervous excitability, with excessive sensibility to the least noise.

COCCULUS, when, at the period when the catamenia should appear, the following symptoms present themselves: Hysterical spasms in the abdomen, with pressure at the chest, oppression, inquietude, anguish, sadness, sighs, moans, and excessive weakness, which almost takes away the power of speech; or else a discharge of *black* blood, in drops, with many nervous sufferings.

CONIUM: Hysteric and chlorotic symptoms, flabbiness and dryness, or else hardness and painfulness of the mammæ; great fatigue, and nervous and hysterical weakness, with involuntary laughter or tears, great dejection after the least exercise; anxiety and sadness; spasms in the abdomen, with tension and shooting pains in the same part; leucorrhœa, &c.

CUPRUM: Congestion in the head; pressive cephalalgia in the vertex; redness of the face and eyes, or else paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; frequent nausea, with vomiting; spasms in the abdomen, or convulsions in the limbs, with cries; palpitation of the heart and spasms in the chest.

FERRUM, especially when there are: *Great fatigue and weakness,* with trembling of the limbs; emaciation, *strong inclination to continue in a recumbent or sitting posture;* congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains, roaring, buzzing, and pricking in the brain; pale and earthy colour of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; or fiery redness of the face, with redness of the eyes; pressure in the stomach and head; œdematous swelling of the face, hands, and feet; great lassitude in the legs, and other chlorotic sufferings.

GRAPHITES: When the catamenia appear sometimes, but are too pale, and soon cease; especially when there are also *herpes on the skin,* or frequent *erysipelatous eruptions;* hysterical cephalalgia; nausea; pains in the chest; great debility; griping pains

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AMENORRHŒA—continued.

cially in females with light hair, blue eyes, ephelis on the face, and of a mild *character, with a disposition to sadness and tears.*

SABINA: When the menstrual discharge is supplanted by thick and very offensive leucorrhœa; especially in persons previously subject to profuse catamenia.

SEPIA, is almost as important as *puls.* against amenorrhœa, *with leucorrhœa*; or when there are: Frequent attacks of *hysterical cephalalgia* or *megrim; odontalgia*, with too great sensibility of the nerves of the teeth; delicate constitution; delicacy and tenderness of the skin; *discoloured complexion, or dirty-looking spots on the face*; nervous debility, and great tendency to perspiration; frequent shivering, alternating with heat; *disposition to melancholy and sadness*, with tears; frequent nasal catarrh, especially after getting wet; pains in the limbs, as if they had been beaten, frequent colic, and sacral pains.

SULPHUR: *Pressive and tensive cephalalgia*, especially *in the occiput, extending into the nape of the neck*, or pulsative pains in the head, with congestion, heat, digging, pain as if beaten, and *humming in the brain*; pale and sickly face, with livid circle round the eyes, and red spots on the cheeks; *pimples on the forehead and round the mouth; voracious appetite*, with general emaciation; sour and burning eructations; *pressure, fulness, and heaviness in the stomach, hypochondria, and abdomen*; disposition to hæmorrhoids; *loose, slimy evacuations; constipation*, with hard fæces and frequent urgency, but without any result; spasms in the abdomen; leucorrhœa; itching in the genital organs; hyterical fits, and chlorotic symptoms; tendency in the limbs to numbness; *dyspnœa; pain in the loins;* syncope; great *tendency to take cold;* nervous debility, with excessive *fatigue, especially in the legs, and great depression after talking;* irritability and irascibility, or sadness and melancholy, with frequent weeping.

VERATRUM: Amenorrhœa with nervous cephalalgia; hysterical affections; pale, earthy colour of the face; frequent nausea, with vomiting; coldness of the hands, feet, or nose; excessive weakness, with fainting fits; excitation of sexual desire.

See also CHLOROSIS, DYSMENORRHŒA, MENOSPOSIA, &c., and consult, for more ample details, the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

CANCER in the UTERUS and BREAST.—*See* MAMMÆ and UTERUS.

CHLOROSIS.—The principal remedies against chlorotic affections, are: *Con. puls. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. chin. fer. ign. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

☞ For the details, *Compare* AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, &c.

COLIC (MENSTRUAL).—*See* DYSMENORRHŒA.

DYSMENIA.—*See* DYSMENORRHŒA.

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DYSMENORRHŒA—continued.

lent colic, anorexia; asthmatic sufferings; tooth-ache, nausea, or else vomiting.

CHAMOMILLA: Too profuse, and too early catamenia, with: violent colic, excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched, as if all inside were ulcerated; sacral pains, and abdominal spasms of the most painful character, with loose greenish, or watery evacuations, nausea, eructations, queasiness, tongue covered with a yellowish coating, and bitter taste in the mouth; and especially when the blood is of a deep colour, and clotted, and when there are, also, fainting fits, with thirst, coldness of the limbs, and pale and wan face.

COCCULUS: Catamenia premature, *with abdominal spasms*; or scanty, with leucorrhœa in the intervals, or discharge consisting only of some drops of black, coagulated blood, with *pressive colic*, flatulency, *nausea, proceeding even to syncope; paralytic weakness*, oppression, and *spasms in the chest*, anxiety and convulsive movements of the limbs; or else, instead of the catamenia, a carnation-coloured leucorrhœa, mixed with sanguinolent and purulent serum.

COFFEA: *Exceedingly painful colic*, so violent as to drive to despair; especially when the blood flows profusely, with secretion of much mucus, voluptuous itching, and immoderate excitability of the genital organs.

GRAPHITES: When the catamenia come on very slowly, are feeble, and of too short duration, with discharge of a thick and black, or else of a serous and pale blood; especially when there are, at the same time: *Griping* and *abdominal spasms*, pressive cephalalgia, nausea, pain in the chest, bronchial or nasal catarrh; great weakness, rheumatic pains in the limbs; œdematous swelling of the feet and legs; *herpetic eruption*, or odontalgia, with swollen cheek.

IGNATIA: Catamenia too early and too profuse, with discharge of black blood, mixed with clots; *spasmodic*, contractive *colic*; gravative cephalalgia, photophobia, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great weakness, proceeding even to syncope.

NUX-VOM.: Catamenia too profuse, *premature, and of too long duration, and preceded by drawing pains in the muscles of the nape of the neck*; or else: *spasms in the uterus*, with pressive pains in the hypogastrium extending to the thighs; *nausea, with syncope, especially in the morning*; great fatigue, shivering, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pain in the loins as if they were severely bruised; constipation, with fruitless want to evacuate; frequent want to urinate, with tenesmus vesicæ; sensation of distension, as if the abdomen would burst; *congestion of blood in the head, with vertigo* and pressive cephalalgia; irascibility and passion, or else *restlessness and inconsolableness*.

PHOSPHORUS: Catamenia too feeble, preceded by leucorrhœa, with inclination to weep, and accompanied by colic and cuttings, as

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FEVER (PUERPERAL)—continued.

and moaning respiration; distension of the abdomen, with great tenderness when touched, and periodical cutting pains throughout the abdominal region; scanty, sanguinolent, and fetid lochia. (*Bell.* or *bry.* is often suitable after *acon.*)

BELLADONNA: Flatulent distension of the abdomen, with shooting and digging pains, or *violent spasmodic colic, as if part of the intestines were seized with the nails,* or else: *painful pressure on the genital organs, resembling a forcing outwards through the passage; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched;* shivering in some parts, with simultaneous heat in others, or else *burning heat,* especially on the head and face, with *redness of the face and eyes*; pressive cephalalgia in the forehead, with pulsation of the carotids; dryness of the mouth, with redness of the tongue, and thirst; *dysphagia, with spasms in the throat;* sleeplessness with agitation and tossing, coma somnolentum, *wild delirium, or other cerebral symptoms; scanty,* serous and slimy *lochia,* or metrorrhagia, with discharge of coagulated and fetid blood; mammæ swollen and inflamed, or else flabby and without milk; constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations. (If *bell.* prove insufficient, *hyos.* may be exhibited).

BRYONIA: Abdomen distended, and *extremely sensitive to the touch,* and to the slightest movement either of the whole body, or only of the abdominal muscles; *with constipation,* shooting pains in the abdomen, aggravated by pressure; violent fever, with burning heat over the whole body, and ardent thirst for cold drinks; irascibility, with *apprehension, fear of the future, and great uneasiness about the state of the health.*

CHAMOMILLA: Mammæ flabby and empty, with metastasis of the milk on the abdominal organs, and whitish diarrhœa; profuse lochia; distension of the abdomen and excessive tenderness when touched; colic, like labour-pains; universal heat, with red face; violent thirst, *aggravation* and afterwards perspiration *at night; great agitation,* impatience and *nervous excitability,* especially when the fever is brought on by a fit of passion or a chill.

COFFEA: Great nervous excitement, with over-sensitiveness to the least pain.

COLOCYNTHIS: When *cham.* fails to subdue puerperal fever, caused by violent indignation, and especially when there are: Delirium, alternately with coma somnolentum, heat in the head, redness of the face, sparkling eyes, dry heat, hard, full and quick pulse.

NUX-VOMICA: When the lochiæ disappear suddenly, with a sensation of heaviness and burning in the genital organs and abdomen; or else when they are too profuse, with violent sacral pains, dysuria, and burning when urinating; *constipation;* nausea, *queasiness,* or else *vomiting; redness of the face;* rheumatic or spasmodic pains in the thighs and legs, with numbness of those parts; confusion of the head, or *pressive* or pulsative *cephalalgia*

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LACTATION—continued.

resulting from it. *Bell. bry. calc.* are, however, frequently found very efficacious.

Against a FLOW of milk, at a time different from that of lactation, the best remedy is: *Calc.*, especially if the mammæ are constantly loaded with milk. Perhaps, too: *Bell. bor. bry.* or *rhus.* may sometimes be found suitable.

☞ *See* also: MAMMÆ.

LEUCORRHŒA.—The chief remedies are: *Calc. puls. sep. sulph.* or else: *Acon. agn. alum. am-c. ars. bov. cann. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. con. iod. magn. magn-m. mez. natr. n-vom. petr. sabin. stann.* See Page 465.

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS, *See* Sect. 3, LEUCORRHŒA, and *Compare* AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

LOCHIA.—*See* LYING-IN.

LYING-IN.— The medicines most frequently indicated against the various sufferings and affections of LYING-IN WOMEN are as follow:

When the AFTER-PAINS are too acute, or of too long continuance: *Arn. cham. coff.* or else: *Calc. n-vom. puls.* (*See* ACCOUCHEMENT).

For MILK-FEVER: *Acon. coff.* or else: *Arn. bell. bry. rhus.*—For DEFICIENCY OF MILK: *Calc. caust. puls.* or else: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.*—For SUPPRESSION of milk: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. coff. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.*—For FLOW of milk, and sufferings caused by WEANING: *Bell. bry. calc. puls.*—See LACTATION.

For EXCORIATION of the mammæ: *Arn. sulph.* or else: *Calc. cham. ign. puls.*—For INFLAMMATION or ULCERATION of the mammæ: *Bell. bry. merc. phos. sil. sulph.*—(*Compare* MAMMÆ).

For SUPPRESSION OF THE LOCHIA: *Coloc. hyos. n-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.* —For Lochia, which is TOO PROFUSE, or of too LONG DURATION: *Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.* (Compare *Sect.* 3, same word).

For WHITE SWELLING: *Arn. bell. rhus.* or else: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lach. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

For PUERPERAL FEVER: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. n-vom. rhus.* or else: *Coff. coloc. hyos. ipec. merc. puls. verat.* (*See* PUERPERAL FEVER).

For MORAL AFFECTIONS in lying-in women: *Bell. plat. puls. sulph. verat. zinc.* (*Compare* also NYMPHOMANIA).

For CONVULSIONS, ECLAMPSIA, &c.: *Cic. hyos. ign. plat.* or else: *Bell. stram.* (Compare *Chap.* I. SPASMS).

For DEBILITY: *Calc. kal.* or else: *Chin. sulph.*—Or else: *N-vom. phos-ac. verat.* (Compare *Chap.* I. DEBILITY).

For SLEEPLESSNESS: *Coff.*

For COLIC: *Bry. cham.* or else: *Arn. bell. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.* (See *Chap.* XVI. COLIC).

For DIARRHŒA: *Ant. dulc. hyos. rhab.* (Compare *Chap.* XVII. DIARRHŒA).

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MAMMÆ and NIPPLES—continued.

SION, the most appropriate remedies will usually be: *Arn. carb-a. con.* (Compare *Sect.* 4, INDURATIONS and NODOSITIES.)

For CANCER in the breast, a preference may be given to: *Ars. clem. sil.*, or else to: *Bell. con. hep. ? kreos. ?*

☞ *See* also the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 5, for mammæ and nipples in general.

MENOCHESIA, or too feeble catamenia.—*See* AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

MENOPOSIA, *or Critical age of women.*—The medicines which correspond most accurately with the symptoms manifested at this period, are: *Lach. cocc. con. puls. ruta. sep. sulph.*—*Lachesis* is, of itself, almost a specific for all these affections.

☞ For details, *See* the articles: AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA, and MAMMÆ.

MENORRHAGIA, or too profuse catamenia.—*See* METRORRHAGIA; and *Compare* DYSMENORRHŒA.

MENSTRUATION.—*See* AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA.

METRALGIA, or Spasms in the uterus.—*See* UTERUS.

METRITIS.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. merc. n-vom.* and perhaps in some cases recourse may be had to: *Bry. canth. chin. ign. lach. plat. puls. rhus. sec.*

ACONITUM is always suitable at the commencement of treatment, especially where there is violent inflammatory fever, and particularly when the complaint has been occasioned by a fright while lying-in, or at the period of the catamenia, or when the patient has taken chamomile to excess.

BELLADONNA: especially when the inflammation takes place after confinement, with suppression of the lochia or adherence of the placenta; or else when there are: Heaviness, drawing, and pressure in the hypogastrium, resembling a forcing outwards through the genital organs, with burning shootings, pain in the back as if it were breaking, and shooting pains in the coxo-femoral joint, which render contact and movement insupportable.

CHAMOMILLA, especially when the inflammation is caused by severe disappointment, or a fit of passion after the confinement, and is attended by copious secretion of lochia, and discharge of black and clotted blood. When an abuse of chamomile has contributed to the aggravation of the disease, the best medicines are: *Acon. ign. n-vom. puls.*

COFFEA: When the affection arises from the influence of excessive and sudden joy, especially during the catamenia, or confinement.

MERCURIUS: When the pains in the uterus are shooting, pressive or boring, and especially when, at the same time, there is little heat, but frequent perspiration or shivering.

NUX-VOM.: Violent aching pains in the hypogastrium, aggravated by pressure and touch; violent pains in the lumbar region;

METRORRHAGIA—continued.

colic like labour-pains, violent thirst, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, great weakness, and also syncope, with clouded sight and humming in the ears.

CHINA: Especially when the blood gushes out at intervals, with spasmodic pain in the uterus; griping, frequent want to urinate, and painful tension in the abdomen; or else in the case of persons who have already lost much blood, and *also in the most serious cases*, with heaviness of the head, vertigo, dulness of the senses, coma, syncope, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, or bluish colour of the face and hands, with convulsive shocks across the body.

CINNAMOMUM: Especially in pregnant or lying-in women, chiefly when the loss has taken place in consequence of a strain in the loins, a false step, or any physical exertion whatever. (If *cinnam.* should prove insufficient, recourse must be had to: *arn.*)

CROCUS: Especially when the blood is *black, viscid*, and *clotted*, and when *cham. chin.* and *fer.* have been administered without effect; or else when there are: *bounding and rolling in the abdomen as of a ball, or something alive;* yellowish and earthy complexion; great weakness, with vertigo, confused sight and syncope; sadness, and great anxiety and inquietude.

HYOSCYAMUS: When there are pains, like those of labour, with drawing pains in the loins, back, and extremities; heat over the whole body, with full and quick pulse, swelling of the veins in the hands or face, great inquietude; increased vivacity, trembling over the whole body; or numbness of the limbs, dulness of the senses, cloudiness of the sight; delirium; starting of the tendons or convulsive jerks alternately with tetanic rigidity of the extremities.

FERRUM: When there is a profuse discharge of blood which is partly fluid, and partly black and coagulated, with pain in the loins, and colic resembling labour-pains; violent erethismus of the vascular system, with cephalalgia, vertigo, burning redness of the face, fulness and hardness of the pulse. (*Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *fer.*)

IPECACUANHA: Especially during pregnancy, or after accouchement, when there are: Profuse and constant discharge of fluid and bright-red blood, cutting pains in the umbilical region; violent pressure on the uterus and rectum, with shivering and coldness, heat in the head, great weakness, paleness of the face, nausea, and constant need to remain lying down.

PLATINA: When the blood is thick and deep-coloured, without being clotted, with drawing pains in the loins, which extend to the inguina, and excite a sensation as if the contents were being drawn down: or when there is violent excitability of the genital organs, and increase of sexual desire.

PULSATILLA: When the discharge of blood stops at intervals and returns soon after with redoubled violence, or when the blood

like labour-

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of the pla-

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sons; with

the face;

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melancholy,

negrim; *weak*

MISCARRIAGE—continued.

constitution; delicate and tender skin; dirty complexion, with brownish or yellowish spots on the face; *tall stature;* nervous debility, and tendency to perspire; frequent colic, and great susceptibility to cold in the head.

SULPHUR: *Catamenia premature and profuse,* or else feeble and retarded, with *leucorrhœa,* itching, burning, and erosion in the genital organs; eruption or herpes on the skin; disposition to hæmorrhoids, catarrhs, or other mucous discharges; nervous debility, with anorexia; great fatigue, especially in the legs; frequent cephalalgia, with pressive pain and congestion of blood in the head.

☞ *Compare* also: AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

With reference to the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of miscarriage, the remedies by which it is most frequently prevented, are: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. ipec. n-vom. sabin. sec.,* or else: *Cann. chin. cin. cocc. n-mos. plat. puls. rhus. ruta.*

ARNICA is especially indicated, when, in consequence of a BLOW, a CONCUSSION, or other MECHANICAL INJURY, labour-pains manifest themselves, accompanied by a discharge of blood or of serous mucus.

BELLADONNA: Violent, pressive, or tensive pains, which occupy the whole of the abdomen, with a sensation of constriction or distension, pain in the small of the back as if it were broken, sensation of bearing-down towards the genital organs, with or without discharge of blood.

BRYONIA: Violent pains, with obstinate constipation, congestion in the head, dryness of the mouth, and thirst; and especially if *n-vom.* is insufficient against that state.

CHAMOMILLA: *Violent cutting pains from the loins to the hypogastrium,* with *frequent want to urinate* or *to evacuate;* discharge of blood, mixed with clots, from the vagina; heaviness in the whole body; frequent yawnings; coldness and shivering; great agitation and convulsive movements of the limbs.

HYOSCYAMUS: *Clonic and tonic spasms,* alternately with loss of consciousness and discharge of bright-red blood, especially during the convulsions.

IPECACUANHA: When there are spasms which indicate *hyos.,* but *without loss of consciousness;* and especially when the spasms are acompanied by cutting pains round the navel, with pressive bearing-down towards the genital organs, and discharge of blood. —When *ipec.* proves insufficient in this case, *plat.* or else *cin.* may be employed.

NUX-VOMICA: Obstinate constipation, with congestion of blood in the uterus, and especially when provoked by the abuse of irritating or heating drinks, such as wine coffee, &c.

SABINA: When the precursory symptoms of miscarriage manifest themselves in the *first* period of pregnancy, or when there are, at any period: Drawing and pressive pains from the

the vagina;
); constant
se vomiting
with shiver-

ed persons,
ons, &c., or
rganic injury

RRHAGIA,

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ARII. *Dulc.*

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llow; viz.:
hyos. ign.,
ee *Chap.* I.

Acon. cupr.
Y. MENTAL

plat. verat.
VI. CEPHA-

p.
else: *Alum.*
ONTALGIA).
(Compare

pec. n-vom.
tr-m. n-mos.
PEPSIA and

n-vom. puls.
Chap. XVI.

PREGNANCY—continued.

For CONSTIPATION: *Bry. n-vom.*, or else: *Alum. lyc. op. sep.* (Compare *Chap.* XVII. same word).

For DIARRHŒA: *Ant. phos. sep. sulph.*, or else: *Dulc. hyos. lyc. petr.* (Compare *Chap.* XVII. same word).

For DYSURIA and STRANGURY: *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.*, or else: *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

For VARICES: *Lyc.*

PROLAPSUS uteri or vaginæ.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Aur. bell. n-vom. sep.*—In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Calc. gran.? kreos. merc. n-mos.? stann.?*

For Prolapsus uteri: *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann.*

For Prolapsus vaginæ: *Kreos. merc. n-vom.*

PUTREFACTION of the Uterus.—*See* UTERUS.

STERILITY.—*Barrenness.*—The medicines hitherto found most efficacious are: *Bor. calc. cann. merc. phos.*

Am-c. has also been recommended for patients in whom the CATAMENIA is FEEBLE.

For those in whom the catamenia is profuse or premature: *Calc. merc. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

When the catamenia are TARDY: *Caus. graph.* and when they are suppressed: *Con.*

See also: *Sect.* 3, STERILITY.

SCIRRHUS of the uterus or mammæ.—*See* MAMMÆ and UTERUS.

UTERUS (Affections of the).—The chief remedies are: *Bell. cham. cocc. con. hyos. ign. magn. magn-m. n-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.*, or else: *Bry. caus. mosch. natr-m. n-mos. stann. stram. verat.* &c. (*Compare* HYSTERIA).

For UTERINE SPASMS (*Spasms in the uterus, metralgia*, or *hysteralgia*): *Cocc. con. ign. magn. magn-m.*, or else: *Bell. bry.? cham. caus. hyos. natr-m. n-vom. plat.? sep. stann.* &c. (*Compare* MENSTRUAL COLIC and HYSTERICAL SPASMS).

For PROLAPSUS UTERI: *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann.* &c. and perhaps: *Gran.? kreos.? merc.? n-mos.?* may also be administered.

For INFLAMMATION in the uterus, *See* METRITIS.

SWELLING of the uterus (*enlargement of the abdomen*), in aged women, or in those who have borne many children, requires in preference: *Sep.* or else: *Bell.? calc.? chin.? n-vom.? plat.?* for DISTENSION of that organ by *gas*, a preference may be given to: *Phos.* or perhaps to: *Lyc.*

For HYDATIDS and MOLES, observation has not as yet indicated any medicine with sufficient certainty; but it is probable that *Bell.* or *canth.* will sometimes be found efficacious against MOLES.

Against POLYPUS uteri: *Staph.* has been principally recommended; and perhaps in some cases recourse may also be had to: *Calc.*

UTERUS—continued.

With respect to SCIRRHOUS and CARCINOMATOUS affections of the uterus: *Aur. bell. magn-m. sep. staph.* have hitherto been employed with most success against INDURATIONS: and *Ars. bell. staph.* against CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations.—Perhaps in some cases: *Chin. iod. plat.* may be administered against INDURATIONS; and, *Merc. nitr-ac.? thuj.* against ULCERATIONS. (*Compare* also: scirrhus and cancer in the MAMMÆ.)

PUTREFACTION of the uterus, such as sometimes occurs after accouchement, in females of a sickly constitution, usually requires *Sec.*

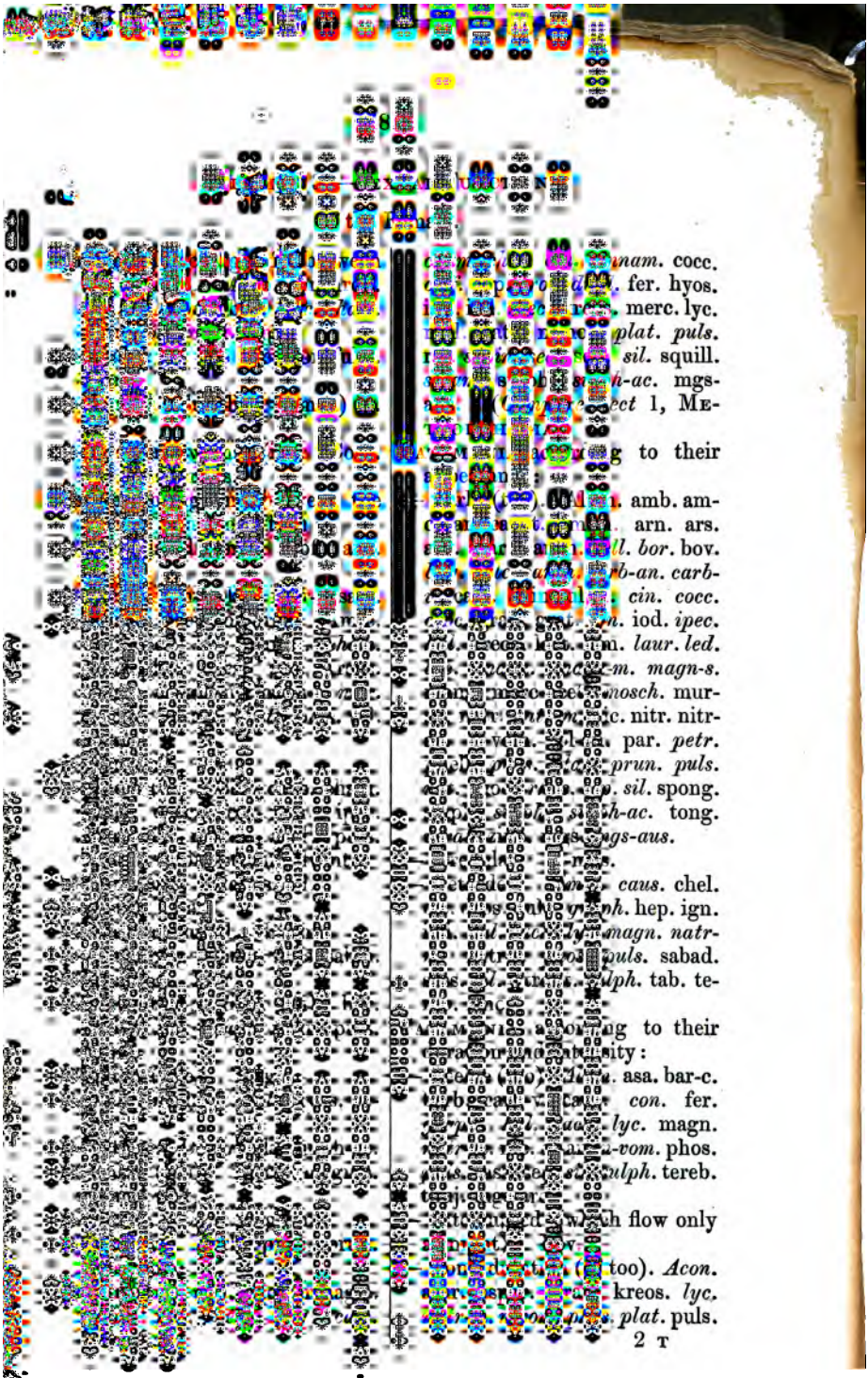
WEANING.—*See* LACTATION.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

Of the Female.

AFFLUENCE. *See* PRESSURE.
APHTHÆ. Carb-v.
BEARING-DOWN. *See* PRESSURE.
BLOOD (Congestion of). Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.
BLOOD (Discharge of). See *Sect.* 3.
BOLUS (*Hystericus*). Lach. plumb.
BRUISE, (Pain as from an internal). Bar-m.
BURNING in the genital organs. Amb. am-c. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph. thuj.
— Uterus (in the). Bry.
CANCER in the uterus. See *Sect.* 1, UTERUS.
CATAMENIA. See *Sect.* 3.
COLIC, as if the catamenia were about to appear. *See* PRESSURE, &c.
CONGESTION of blood. Bell. bry. *chin.* croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.
CONSTRICTION in the uterus (Sensation of). Murex.
CONTRACTIVE pains. Ign. *n-vom.* sabin. sep. thuj.
CORROSION. Kal. lyc.
CRAWLING (Voluptuous). *Plat.* (*Compare* ITCHING.)
DEFORMITY of the cervix uteri. Natr.
DIGGING. Con.
DISCHARGE of pus from the parts. Calc.
DISTENSION of the uterus, as by gas. Phos-ac.
DRAWINGS. Mosch.
— In the uterus. *Puls.*
DRYNESS of the vagina. Bell. lyc.
— In the uterus (Sensation of). Murex.
ERUPTIONS. Bry. graph. merc. n-vom. sep. tart.
— Corroding (Gnawing). N-vom.
— Itching. N-vom. sep.
— Nodosities (with). Merc.
— Oozing. Sep.
— Pimples (of). Merc. graph. tart.
— Pustules (of black). Bry.
— Vesicular. Graph.
EXCORIATION between the thighs. Am-c. caus. graph. hep. kreos. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. petr. sep.
— Vulva (in the). Caus. carb-v. graph. hep. lyc. meph. merc. natr. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sulph. thuj. (*Compare* Corrosive LEUCORRHŒA.)

EXCORIATION (Pain as from). Amb. berb. fer-mur. rhus. thuj.
EXTENSION (Sensation of). Murex.
FEVER (Milk-). See *Sect.* 1, LACTATION.
— Puerperal. See *Sect.* 1.
FLATUS from the vagina (Emission of). Lyc.
FULNESS (Sensation of). Chin.
GNAWING. Kal. lyc.
HERPES. Dulc. petr.
HEAT. Merc. n-vom. sep.
HEAVINESS (Sensation of). Murex. n-vom.
INDURATIONS (Scirrhous). See *Sect.* 1, UTERUS.
INCISIVE pains in the orifice of the uterus. Murex. puls.
INFLAMMATION of the labia. Acon. bell. calc. *merc.* n-vom. sulph.
— Ovaria (of the). See *Sect.* 1, OOPHORITIS.
— Uterus (of the). See *Sect.* 1, UTERUS.
— Vagina (of the). Merc.
ITCHING. Amb. am-c. calc. carb-v. coff. con. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. merc. nat-mur. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph. thuj.
— Voluptuous. Coff. kreos. plat.
LABOUR-PAINS (Pains like). Asa. *cham.* cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. sulph-ac.
MENSTRUATION. *See* CATAMENIA, *Sect.* 3.
MOLES (Escape of). Canth.
OVARIUM (Pains in the). Lach.
PRESSURE (Compressive, &c.). Calc. ign. mang. sabin.
PRESSURE on the parts (Sensation of bearing down). Asa. *bell.* calc. *chin.* chin-sulph. con. croc. graph. *ipec.* kal. magn. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. *n-vom. plat.* rat. sep. sulph. thuj. zinc.
PRESSURE, &c.:
— As if menstruation were about to commence. Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur-ac.
PROLAPSUS uteri. See *Sect.* 1.
PULSATIVE pains. Merc. murex.
PUSTULES on the vulva (Black). Bry.
PUTREFACTION of the uterus. See *Sect.* 1, UTERUS.
REDNESS of the vulva. Calc. merc. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
SENSIBILITY. Coff. merc. sec. staph. zinc.
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Merc. n-vom. staph.
SHOOTING pains. Bell. calc. cann. heracl. kal. kreos. merc. murex. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sep. staph. thuj.
SMARTING. Cham. ferr-mur. kreos. staph. thuj.
SPASMODIC pains. Ign. kreos. *n-vom.* thuj.
SPASMS in the uterus. Caus. cocc. con. ign. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. stann. (*Compare Sect.* 1, UTERUS.)
SWELLING of the ovaria. Graph. lach.
— Labia majores. Merc-acet.
— Uterus (of the). Canth. n-vom. sec.
— Vagina (of the). Merc.
— Vulva (of the). Am-c. bry. cann. carb-v. lach. meph. sec. thuj.
TEARING. Phos.
ULCERS. Nitr-ac. sep. (*Compare Chap.* XIX., *Sect.* 2.)
VARICES in the vulva. Calc. (carb-v.) lyc. n-vom. zinc.
VOLUPTUOUS itching, crawling. Coff. plat.
— Sensation (absence of) during coition. Ferr-mur.
WARTS on the orifice of the uterus. Sec. thuj.



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prun. puls.
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too). *Acon.*
kreos. *lyc.*
. plat. puls.

rat. rhus. sabad. *sec. sil.* sulph-ac. mgs.

CATAMENIA, &c.:

— Profuse (too). Acon. agar. aloe. alum. am-c. amm-caust. ars. *bell. bor. bry.* bov. *calc. canth. carb-v. caus. chel. chin. cin. croc.* cupr-acet. dulc. elect. galv. gran. *hyos. ign.* ipec. kal-h. kreos. laur. led. *lyc. magn-m.* magn-s. *merc. mosch. natr-m.* nitr. *phos. plat.* prun. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. *sabin.* samb. *sec. sep. sil.* spong. stann. stram. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. *verat.* mgs. mgs-aus.

— Short duration (of too). Alum. *bar-c. lach.* nic. phos. plat. puls. ruta.

CATAMENIA (Suppression of the). Amenorrhœa. *Acon.* agn. *ars.* bell. *bry.* calc. *caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. cupr.* dros. fer. galv. *graph.* hyos. *iod. kal. lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc.* mez. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-mos. op. plat.* puls. *rhod. sabin.* sec. sep. *sil. staph. stram. sulph.* valer. *verat. zinc.* mgs-arc.

COITION (Disposition to). Kreos. murex. sulph-ac.

— Enjoyment (absence of), or retarded enjoyment during. Berb. fer. ferr-mur.

COITION (Nodosity in the cervix uteri, after). Kreos.

— Painful. Berb. fer. ferr-mur. kreos.

— Repugnance to. *Caus.* kal. natr-m. petr.

— Swelling of the parts, after. Kreos.

CONCEPTION (Easy). Merc. natr.

DESIRE (Diminished SEXUAL). Bar-c. bell. (Compare *Chap.* XIX. same word, and Repugnance to COITION.)

— Increased. Ars. *bell.* canth. *chin.* cinn. coff. *grat.* lach. murex. n-vom. *plat.* verat. zinc. (Compare *Chap.* XIX. same word, and *Sect.* 1, NYMPHOMANIA.)

EROTISM, amorous ecstacy. Acon. n-vom. (Compare *Chap.* XIX.)

LABOUR-PAINS. See *Sect.* 1, ACCOUCHEMENT.

LEUCORRHŒA. *Acon. agn. alum.* amb. *am-c. ars.* bell. *bor. calc. cann.* carb-an. *carb-v. caus. chin.* cinn. *cocc.* coff. *con.* dros. graph. *iod.* kal. kreos. lam. lyc. *magn. magn-m.* magn-s. mang. merc. *mez. natr.* natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. *petr.* phos. plumb. *puls.* rat. *sabin. sep.* sil. *stann. sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. viol-tric.

— Acrid, corrosive. *Alum.* am-c. anac. ant. ars. *bor. bov.* canth. carb-v. chin. *con.* fer. ign. iod. kal-h. kreos. lyc. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac. prun. puls. ran. sep. sil. sulph-ac. (*Compare* BURNING and SMARTING.)

— Bluish masses (with). Ambr.

— Brownish. Am-m. nitr-ac.

— Burning. Am-c. calc. carb-an. canth. con. kal. magn-s. puls. sulph-ac. (*Compare* SMARTING.)

— Corrosive. *See* Gnawing.

— Debilitating. Stann.

— Fetid. Nat. nit-ac. sep.

— Flesh-coloured. Alum. cocc. nitr-ac. tab.

— Gnawing. Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. ran. (*Comp.* SMARTING, ACRID.)

— Greenish. Carb-v. murex. sep.

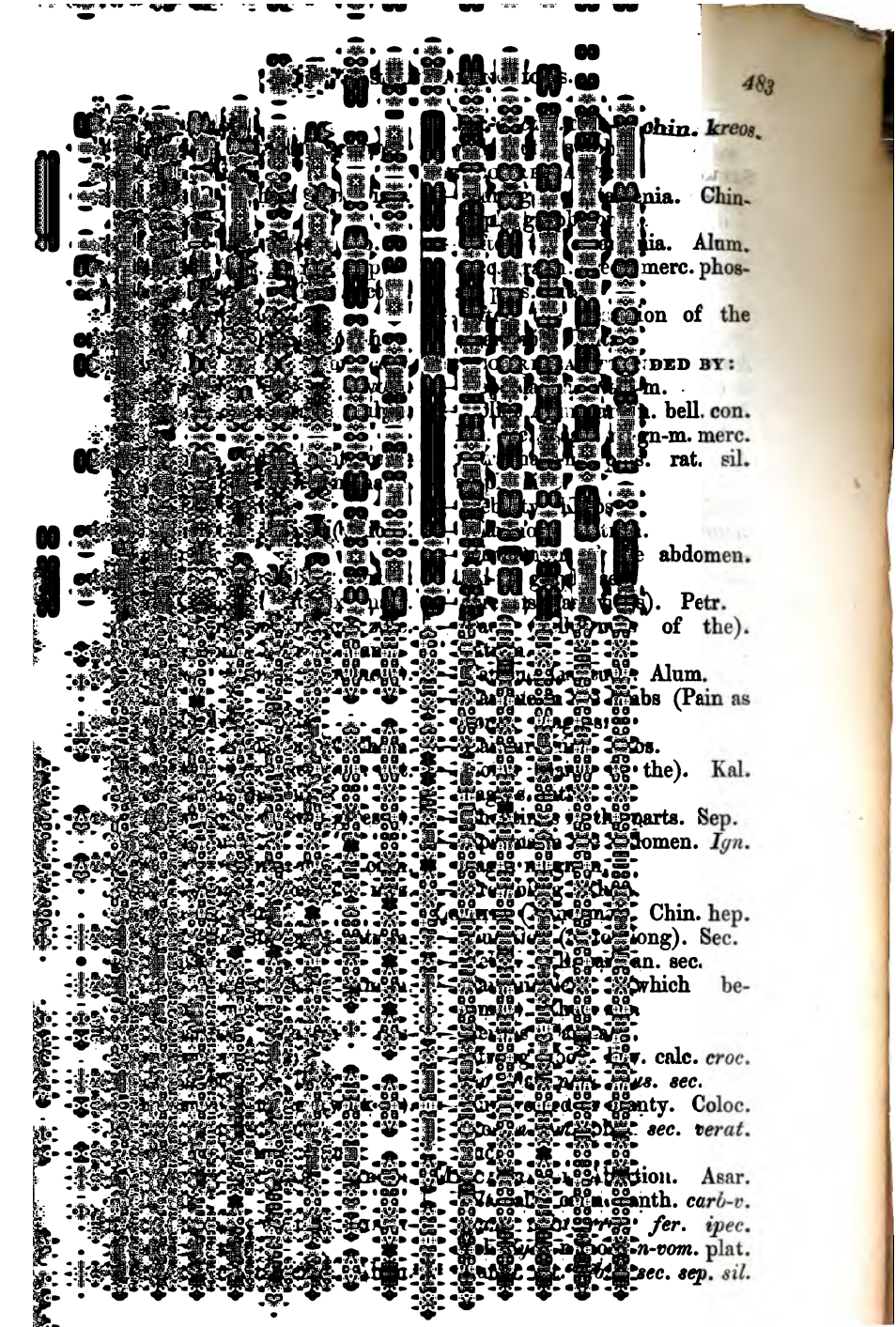
— Gushing. Sil.

— Itching. Alum. anac. *calc.* chin. kal. phos-ac. sabin. sep.

— Malignant. Mez.

— Milky. Calc. carb-v. fer. lyc. puls. sil. sulph-ac.

— Nocturnal. Ambr. caus.



ohin. *kreos.*

nia. Chin.

ia. Alum.

merc. phos-

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. bell. con.

gn-m. merc.

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ong). Sec.

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v. calc. *croc.*

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nty. Coloc.

sec. verat.

bation. Asar.

anth. *carb-v.*

fer. ipec.

n-vom. plat.

sec. sep. sil.

sulph. zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same word.)

STERILITY, Barrenness. *Agn. am-c. bor. calc. cann. caus.* cic. *con.* croc. dulc. fer. fil. *graph.* hyos. *merc.* natr. *natr-m. phos.* plat. ruta. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same word.)

SECTION 4.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS Of Catamenia.

ABDOMEN (Distension of the). *See* DISTENSION.

ABDOMEN (Heaviness of the), before the catamenia. Puls.

ABDOMEN (Pains in the). *See* COLIC, SPASMS.

AIR, expression (Dejected). Berb.

ANGUISH, anxiety:

— Before the catamenia. Stann.

— During the catamenia. Bell. ign. merc.

— After the catamenia. Phos.

ANOREXIA before the catamenia. Bell.

ANUS (Discharge of blood from the), during the catamenia. Am-m. graph.

— (Pain in the), during the catamenia. Berb.

ASTHMATIC affections, before the catamenia. Sulph.

AVERSION to life during the catamenia. Berb.

BACK (Pain in the). (*Compare* LOINS.)

— Before the catamenia. Spong.

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phos.

— During the catamenia. Am-c. am-m. bell. caus. lyc. phos.

— With suppression of the catamenia. Ars.

BEARING-DOWN, pressure on the genital organs (Sensation of). (*Compare* PRESSURE).

— Catamenia (before the). Plat.

— — (during the). Am-c. bell. bor. con. mosch. nitr-ac. nmos. plat. sep.

BEARING DOWN:

— Catamenia (after the). Chin.

BEATEN in the lower extremities (Pain as if). (*Compare* LEGS).

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Lach. phell.

— During the catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.

BLOATEDNESS of the face during the catamenia. Chin.

BLEEDING of the ulcers. *See* ULCERS.

BLOOD (Congestion of):

— Before the catamenia. Merc.

— During the catamenia. Calc. chin. sulph.

BLOOD FROM THE ANUS (Discharge of), during the catamenia. Am-m. graph.

BLOOD (Ebullition of):

— Before the catamenia. Cupr. merc.

BLOOD (Expectoration of), during the catamenia. Phos.

BLUISH face. *See* FACE.

BULIMY before the catamenia. Magn.

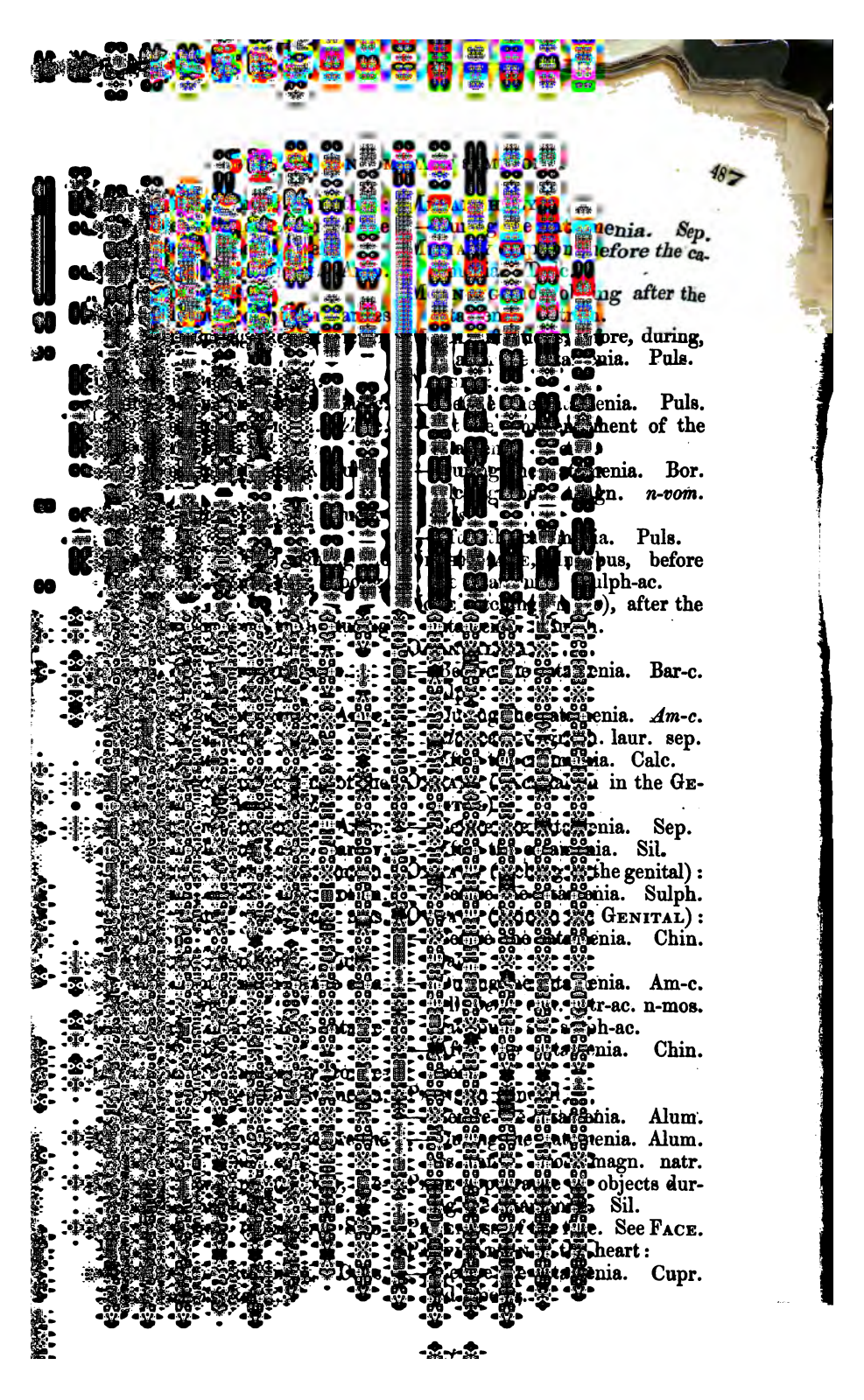
CATARRH during the catamenia. Graph.

CEPHALALGIA. (*Compare* HEAD).

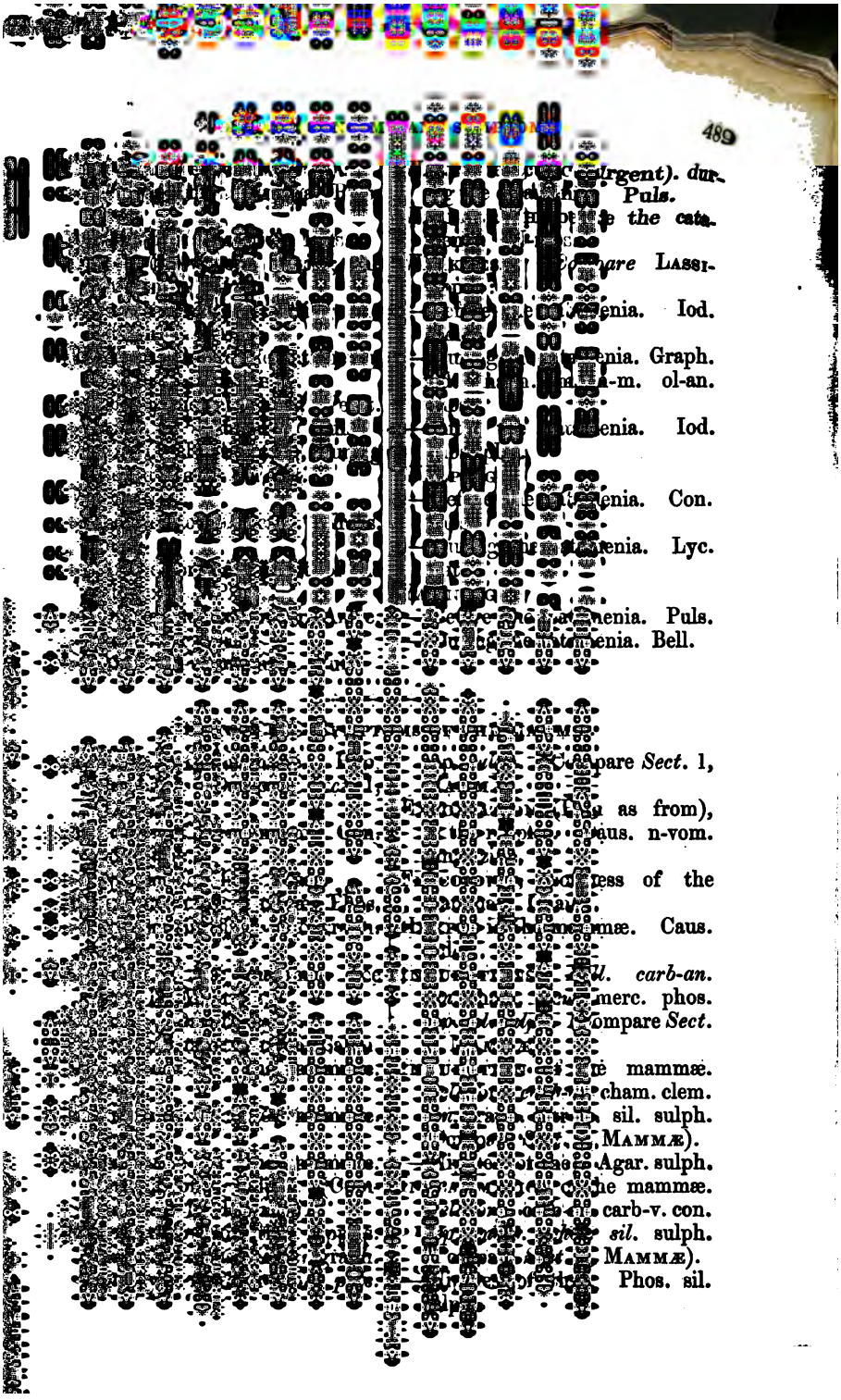
— Before the catamenia. Alum. calc. carb-v. cupr. fer. natr-m. puls. *sulph.* verat.

— During the catamenia. Alum. berb. bor. calc. carb-v. cast. graph. ign. kreos. lach. laur. *lyc.* nat. natr-m. natr-s. nvom. ol-an. phos. plat. puls. sep. *sulph.* verat.

EYES surrounded by a livid circle after the catamenia. Phos.
FACE (Bluish), after the catamenia. Verat.
— Bloated during the catamenia. Chin.
— Hot. Alum.
— Pale before the catamenia. *Puls.*
— — during the catamenia. Cast. *magn. magn-m. puls.*
— — after the catamenia. Puls.
— Yellowish, with leucorrhœa. Natr-m.
— — during the catamenia. Caus.
FAINTING during the catamenia. Berb. ign. *n-vom.*
FEET (Pains in the), during the catamenia. Am-m.
FEET (Swelling of the), during the catamenia. Graph. lyc.
FERMENTATION in the abdomen during the catamenia. Phos.
FEVER during the catamenia. Phos.
FLATULENCY during the catamenia. Kreos.
FRIGHTENED (Easily) before the catamenia. Calc.
FURY at the commencement of the catamenia. Acon.
GASTRALGIA, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls. sulph.
GASTRIC affections during the catamenia. Kal.
GRINDING the teeth after the catamenia. Verat.
GUMS (Affections of the):
— Before the catamenia. Bar-c.
— During the catamenia. Merc. phos.
HÆMORRHOIDS:
— During the catamenia. Lach.
— After the catamenia. Cocc.
HEAD (Congestion in the). *See* BLOOD.
— (Heat in the). *See* HEAT.
— (Pain in the). *See* CEPHALALGIA.
HEAT before the catamenia. Merc.
HEAT in the head:
— Before the catamenia. Con.
— During the catamenia. Calc. ign.
HEAVINESS in the legs. *See* LEGS.
HEPATIC pains:
— Before the catamenia. Con. n-mos. puls.
— During the catamenia. Phos. ac. puls.
HOARSENESS during the catamenia. Graph.
HUMMING in the ears:
— Before the catamenia. Fer.
— During the catamenia. Bor. kreos. verat.
HUMOUR (Ill-), during the catamenia. Berb.
INCLINATION to evacuate (urgent), during the catamenia. Puls.
INQUIETUDE, agitation:
— Before the catamenia. Con. kreos. sulph.
— During the catamenia. Plat. sulph.
IRRITIBILITY, irascibility, before the catamenia. Kreos. natr-m.
ITCHING between the thighs during the catamenia. Kal.
ITCHING in the genital organs. *See* ORGANS.
JERKINGS during the catamenia. Chin.
LABOUR-PAINS before the catamenia. Plat.
LASSITUDE, fatigue. (*Compare* WEAKNESS).
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phell.
— During the catamenia. Calc. ign. n-vom.
— After the catamenia. Alum.
LAUGH (Propensity to), during the catamenia. Hyosc.



PALPITATION of the heart:
— During the catamenia. Alum. ign. iod. phos.
— After the catamenia. Iod.
PERSPIRATION during the catamenia. Hyos.
— Back (on the). Kreos.
— Chest (on the). Bell. kreos.
PERSPIRATION at night:
— Before the catamenia. Verat.
— During the catamenia. Bell.
PHOTOPHOBIA during the catamenia. Ign.
PRESSURE on the parts. *See* BEARING-DOWN.
PYROSIS before the catamenia. Sulph.
RAVING, delirium:
— During the catamenia. Hyosc. lyc.
SACRAL pains. *See* BACK and LOINS.
SADNESS. (*Compare* MELANCHOLY).
— Before the catamenia. Lyc.
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Natr-m.
— During the catamenia. Am-c.
SHIVERINGS:
— Before the catamenia. Calc. lyc. puls.
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.
— During the catamenia. Bell. kreos. magn. n-vom. *phos. puls.*
— After the catamenia. Puls.
SHOOTINGS in the genital organs:
— During the catamenia. Sulph-ac.
SIGHT (CONFUSED), before the catamenia. Bell.
SLEEP (DISTURBED), during the catamenia. Alum. kal.
SMELL of the body (Lascivious), during the catamenia. Stram.
SOURNESS in the mouth during the catamenia. Lyc.
SPASMS (Abdominal). (*Compare* COLIC).
SPASMS (abdominal):
— Before the catamenia. Carb-v. *hyosc. sulph.*
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Zinc.
— During the catamenia. *Cocc. con. cupr.* chin. graph. *ign.* magn-m. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. *plat. puls.* sep. sulph.
SPASMS (HYSTERICAL). (*Compare* CRAMPS).
— Before the catamenia. Hyos. kreos.
— During the catamenia. Lach. puls.
STITCHES in the side, before, during, and after the catamenia. Puls.
STOMACH (Pain in the):
— Before the catamenia. Lach. n-mos. puls. sulph.
— During the catamenia. Bor. sass.
STRETCHINGS before the catamenia. Puls.
SWELLING. *See* the parts affected.
TASTE (salt), during the catamenia. Merc.
TEETH set on edge, during the catamenia. Merc.
TENESMUS ani, before, during, and after the catamenia. Puls.
THIRST during the catamenia. Bell. verat.
TONGUE, (Dry, burning), with deep-coloured spots during the catamenia. Merc. ars.
TREMBLING during the catamenia. Hyosc.
ULCERS (Angry), during the catamenia. Graph.
ULCERS (Bleeding), before the catamenia. Phos.
URETHRA (Running from the), before the catamenia. Lach.
URINATE (Frequent want to):
— Before the catamenia. Phos. *sulph.*



MILK (increase of), in the mammæ. Lact.
NODOSITIES in the mammæ. *Carb-an.* coloc. graph. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. (*Compare* INDURATIONS).
PAINS in the mammæ. Murex. phos. rhab.
— Lactation (during). Bor.
— Nipples (in the). Graph. sulph.
RHAGADES in the mammæ. Caus.
RHEUMATIC pains in the mammæ. Bry.
SCABS on the nipples. Lyc.
SCALES, furfurs, on the mammæ. Petr.
SENSIBILITY of the mammæ. Graph.
— Nipples (of the). Graph.
SHOOTINGS in the mammæ. Con. kreos. graph. iod. murex. natr-m. phos. rhab. sang. sep.
SHUDDERING in the mammæ. Dig.
SMALLNESS (Excessive), of the mammæ. N-mos.
SUPPURATION of the mammæ. Kreos. *merc. phos. sil.*
— Nipples (of the). *Cham. merc. sil.*
SWELLING of the mammæ. *Bell. bry.* calc. con. graph. *hep.* lyc. *merc.* merc-c. *phos.* puls. sabin. *sil.* sulph. (Compare *Sect.* 1, MAMMÆ).
— Nipples (of the). Lyc. merc.
ULCERATION of the mammæ. *Phos. sil.* sulph.
— Fistulous. Phos. sil.
ULCERS. *See* SUPPURATION.
VESICLES on the nipples. Graph.

SECTION 6.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN, Principally of New-born Infants.

CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION.—See *Chap.* I. ATROPHY OF CHILDREN.

ACIDITY.—The principal remedies against acid retching and diarrhœa are: *Cham. rheum.* or: *Bell. calc. sulph.* (*Compare* DIARRHŒA).

APHTHÆ.—The medicine which ought almost always to be employed in the first place is: *Merc.* to be followed at the end of six or seven days by: *Sulph.*—*Bor.* or *sulph-ac.* will often be found suitable.

ASPHYXIA.—The chief medicine to be employed, in concert with mechanical means is *tart.*, of which gr. 1, 1st trit. should be dissolved in 8 oz. of water, and administered either in the form of a clyster, or by introducing a few drops into the mouth of the infant every quarter of an hour.

If at the expiration of half an hour no favourable change should take place, recourse must be had to *op.* if the face be bluish, and to *chin.* if it be pale.

When the infant revives, and respiration recommences, *acon.* may be administered, if the face should previously have been red or bluish; or else: *Chin.* if it should have been pale.

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DENTITION—continued.

FEBRILE affections: *Acon. cham. coff. n-vom.*; or else: *Bell. bor. sil.*

AGITATION and nervous EXCITABILITY: *Coff.* or else: *Acon. bell. bor. cham.*

CONSTIPATION: *Bry. magn-m. n-vom.*

DIARRHŒA: *Merc. sulph.* or else: *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn.*

Dry and spasmodic COUGH: *Cham. cin. n-vom.*

SPASMS or CONVULSIONS: *Bell. cham. cin. ign.* or else: *Calc. stann. sulph.*

When the teeth are very tardy in pushing through, the efforts of nature will, in general, be promoted by *sulph.* or *calc.*

☞ *See* also, for the above-mentioned affections, the corresponding articles in this chapter.

DIARRHŒA.—Diarrhœa in children, caused by ACIDITY in the digestive organs, and accompanied by colic, and often by cries, usually requires *rhab.* especially when there is tenesmus at the same time, or when, notwithstanding the greatest cleanliness, the infant has a sour smell.

Should *rhab.* prove insufficient, and the colic be violent, and the face red, *cham.* may be exhibited; or else *bell.* if the face be pale.

When, on the contrary, there is little pain, but great weakness and distension of the abdomen, and especially when *bell. cham. rhab.* have failed to subdue the affection, *sulph.* will frequently be found very beneficient.

Diarrhœa, which manifests itself in children during the HEAT OF SUMMER, yields, in most cases, to a few doses of *ipec.* or else to *n-vom.* when *ipec.* proves inefficacious.

But when the diarrhœa returns whenever the weather becomes WARMER, recourse may be had to: *Bry.* or to: *Carb-v.* when *bryon.* is not quite sufficient.

When, on the contrary, the diarrhœa is renewed whenever the weather becomes COOL, *dulc.* is usually indicated; or else: *Ant.* when the tongue is covered with a white coating.

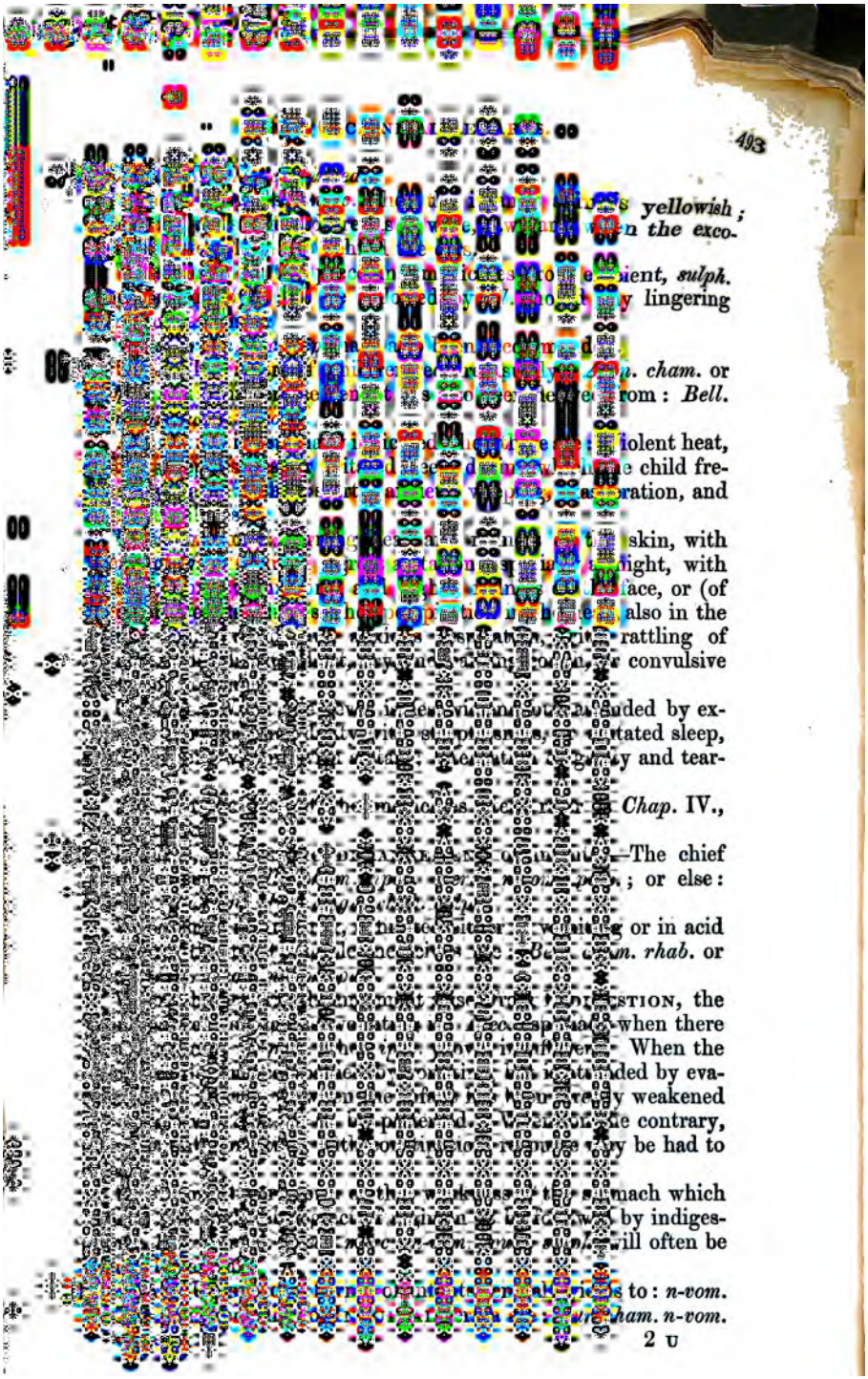
Ars. will also frequently be found very beneficial, especially when there is much emaciation, and great weakness, pallor, and languor.

The following remedies may also be consulted, viz.: *Fer. hep. ipec. jalap. magn. merc. n-vom. sulph-ac.*—*See* also the articles: ACIDITY, ATROPHY, DENTITION, GASTROSIS, WORMS, &c., and Compare *Chap.* XVII., DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY.

ECLAMPSIA.—*See* SPASMS.

EXCORIATION in infants.—*Cham.* is usually the best remedy at the commencement of the treatment, provided, however, the infant or nurse have not previously taken chamomile ptisan. In the latter case, *bor. ign.* or *puls.* must be preferred.

When *Cham.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *bor.*



HERNIA—continued.

sulph. verat.; but only a single dose of each should be given, and at long intervals one from the other.

HYDROCEPHALUS.— See *Chap.* VI.

ICTERUS.—In most cases a few doses of *merc.* will suffice; otherwise *chin.* will complete the cure.

INCONTINENCE of urine.—ENURESIS.—See *Chap.* XVIII.

INDIGESTION.—*See* GASTROSIS.

ISCHURIA.—The chief remedy is: *Camph.*; to be followed, if needful, by: *Acon.* or *puls.* (Compare *Chap.* XVIII., ISCHURIA and DYSURIA.)

MILIARY eruption of infants at the breast.—In the majority of cases, some doses of *acon.* will subdue the affection; but in case of failure, *cham.* may be employed, and afterwards, if necessary, *sulph.*

OPHTHALMIA of new-born infants.—The principal remedies are: *Acon. cham. dulc. merc.* or else: *Bell. bry. calc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (*Compare* also OPHTHALMIA, *Chap.* XVIII.)

RACHITISMA.—See *Chap.* I.

SCROFULA.—See *Chap.* I.

SLEEPLESSNESS of new-born infants.—When the nurse has not been accustomed to indulge in coffee, *coff.* will often be sufficient; in the contrary case, or when *coff.* fails to cure, *op.* will frequently be very useful, especially when the child exhibits redness of the face.

When the infant is tormented by colic, with cries: *Cham.* or else: *jalap* or *rhab.* may be administered.

When, in addition, there is great agitation, with feverish heat, which *coff.* fails to remove, *acon.* may often be administered with great success.

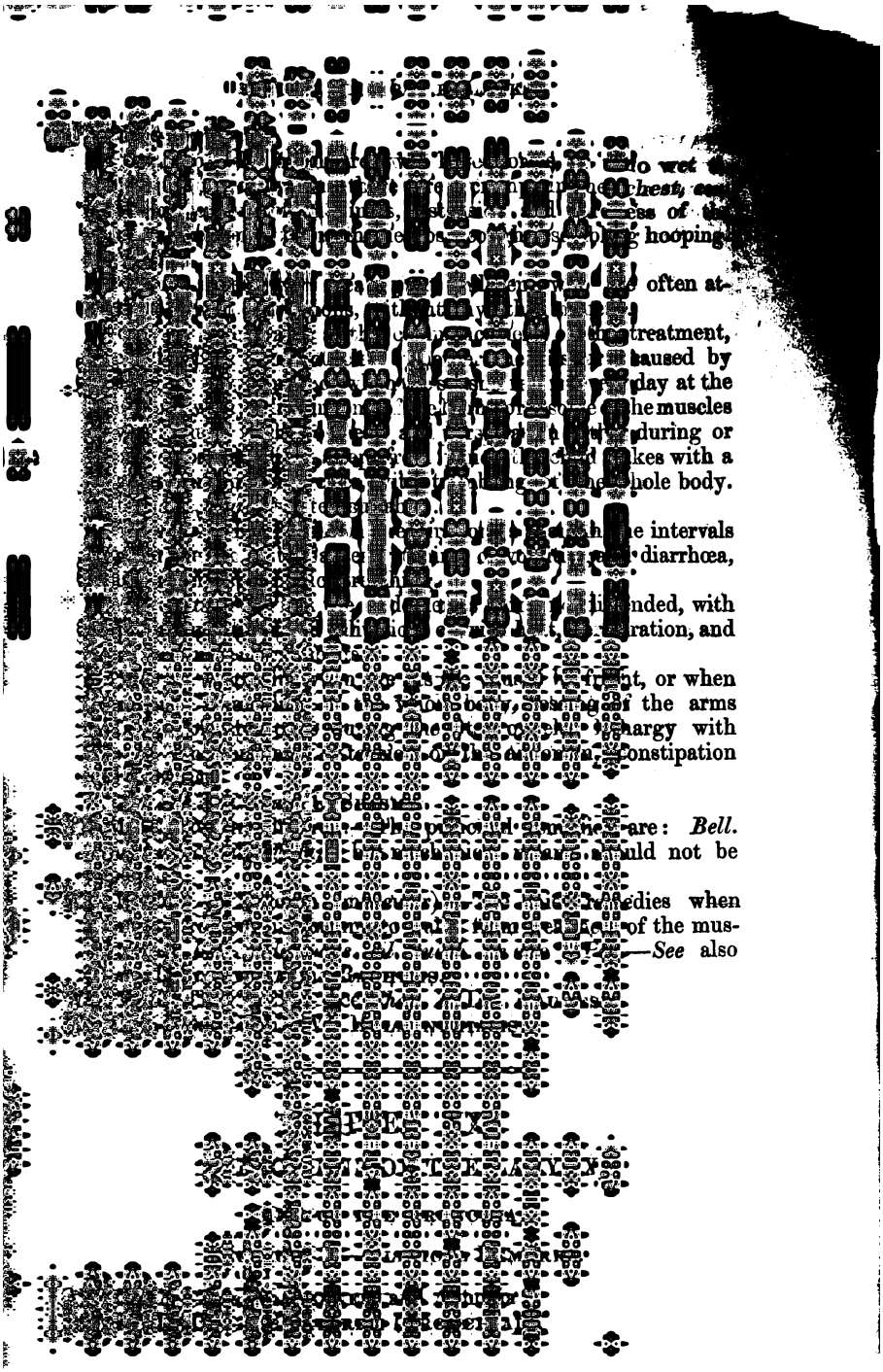
When sleeplessness occurs after WEANING, or when the child cries for whole hours and days, without closing the eyes, and when the cause is imperceptible, *bell.* is the usual remedy.

☞ *See* also: CRYING.

SPASMS and CONVULSIONS.—The chief remedies against spasms in little children are: *Bell. cham. cin. coff. ign. ipec. merc. op.*; or else: *Acon. caus. cupr. lach. n-vom. stann. sulph.*

BELLADONNA is especially indicated when the paroxysms terminate in a lethargic state, or occur alternately with it; or else when the child wakes suddenly, as from fright, with haggard eyes, anxious and fixed look, as from alarm; dilated pupils; tetanic rigidity and coldness of the whole body, with burning in the hands and forehead; or else when the child wets the bed frequently.

CHAMOMILLA: Convulsive jerkings of the arms and legs, with involuntary movements of the head, followed by drowsiness, with the eyes half open, and loss of consciousness; redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other, moaning, or frequent want to drink. (When *cham.* proves insufficient, *bell.* may be administered).



METRORRHAGIA—continued.

colic like labour-pains, violent thirst, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, great weakness, and also syncope, with clouded sight and humming in the ears.

CHINA: Especially when the blood gushes out at intervals, with spasmodic pain in the uterus; griping, frequent want to urinate, and painful tension in the abdomen; or else in the case of persons who have already lost much blood, and *also in the most serious cases*, with heaviness of the head, vertigo, dulness of the senses, coma, syncope, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, or bluish colour of the face and hands, with convulsive shocks across the body.

CINNAMOMUM: Especially in pregnant or lying-in women, chiefly when the loss has taken place in consequence of a strain in the loins, a false step, or any physical exertion whatever. (If *cinnam.* should prove insufficient, recourse must be had to: *arn.*)

CROCUS: Especially when the blood is *black, viscid,* and *clotted,* and when *cham. chin.* and *fer.* have been administered without effect; or else when there are: *bounding and rolling in the abdomen as of a ball, or something alive;* yellowish and earthy complexion; great weakness, with vertigo, confused sight and syncope; sadness, and great anxiety and inquietude.

HYOSCYAMUS: When there are pains, like those of labour, with drawing pains in the loins, back, and extremities; heat over the whole body, with full and quick pulse, swelling of the veins in the hands or face, great inquietude; increased vivacity, trembling over the whole body; or numbness of the limbs, dulness of the senses, cloudiness of the sight; delirium; starting of the tendons or convulsive jerks alternately with tetanic rigidity of the extremities.

FERRUM: When there is a profuse discharge of blood which is partly fluid, and partly black and coagulated, with pain in the loins, and colic resembling labour-pains; violent erethismus of the vascular system, with cephalalgia, vertigo, burning redness of the face, fulness and hardness of the pulse. (*Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *fer.*)

IPECACUANHA: Especially during pregnancy, or after accouchement, when there are: Profuse and constant discharge of fluid and bright-red blood, cutting pains in the umbilical region; violent pressure on the uterus and rectum, with shivering and coldness, heat in the head, great weakness, paleness of the face, nausea, and constant need to remain lying down.

PLATINA: When the blood is thick and deep-coloured, without being clotted, with drawing pains in the loins, which extend to the inguina, and excite a sensation as if the contents were being drawn down: or when there is violent excitability of the genital organs, and increase of sexual desire.

PULSATILLA: When the discharge of blood stops at intervals and returns soon after with redoubled violence, or when the blood

METRORRHAGIA—continued.

is black, mixed with a great many clots, with pains like labour-pains, especially in pregnant women, and also in females at the critical age; or after accouchement, with adherence of the placenta.

SABINA: Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of miscarriage; with discharge of black, deep-coloured, clotted blood, pains in the abdomen and loins, like labour-pains; great weakness; *rheumatic pains in the limbs and head.*

SECALE: Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of a miscarriage, or *in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons;* with coldness in the extremities, pale or earthy colour of the face; small and almost suppressed pulse; moral inquietude, with fear of death.

SEPIA: Especially when there is, at the same time, induration in the cervix uteri, with spasmodic colic, painful pressure on the genital organs, and transient shootings across those parts.

MILK.—*See* LACTATION.

MISCARRIAGE.—*Abortion.*—The chief remedies both against a tendency to this accident, and also against its precursory symptoms and sequelæ, are: *Bell. calc. carb-v. cham. croc. fer. ipec. lyc. n-vom. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.*

Or else: *Asar. bry. cann. canth. chin. croc. cyc. hyos. n-mos. plumb. ruta.*

For a TENDENCY to miscarriage, the principal remedies are: *Calc. carb-v. fer. lyc. sabin. sep. sulph. zinc.*, or else: *Asar. cann. cocc. kreos. n-mos. plumb. puls. ruta. sil.*

CALCAREA: Is generally suitable to PLETHORIC *persons,* who are subject to profuse and premature catamenia, with disposition to leucorrhœa, soreness of the mammæ, frequent congestion in the head, colic, sacral pains, and varices in the genital organs.

CARBO VEG.: When the catamenia are usually too pale, or else premature and profuse, with varices in the genital organs; sacral pains, frequent head-aches, and abdominal spasms.

FERRUM: Especially for chlorotic females, subject to leucorrhœa, with amenorrhœa; or else for plethoric females, in whom there is excessive activity of the vascular system, redness of the face, full and strong pulse, premature and profuse catamenia.

LYCOPODIUM: When the catamenia are commonly profuse and of too long duration, with itching, burning and varices in the genital organs, great dryness of the vagina, disposition to melancholy, with sadness and tears; leucorrhœa; frequent cephalalgia, sacral pains, syncope, &c.

SABINA: For *plethoric* persons, in whom the catamenia are profuse, and of too long duration; and especially when the miscarriage generally occurs in the third month of pregnancy.

SEPIA: *Leucorrhœa* with erosion, eruptions and itching in the organs; feeble or premature catamenia, with tears, melancholy, cephalalgia, and odontalgia; frequent attacks of megrim; *weak*

CATARRH—continued.

ill-humour, taciturnity, laconic speech, irascibility and peevishness.

MERCURIUS: *Hoarse, rough voice,* with burning and tickling in the larynx; *disposition to perspire, without consequent relief;* aggravation from the least current of air; or else: *dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough,* especially in the evening, or *at night,* also during sleep, excited by *a tickling* or a *sensation* of dryness in the bronchia; cough, with shooting pains in the chest, or with retching and nausea, bleeding at the nose (in children), splitting pains in the head or chest, expectoration of blood, fluent coryza, hoarseness and slimy diarrhœa.

NUX-VOMICA: *Hoarse, dry, and hollow cough,* excited by dryness of the throat, with tension and pain in the larynx and bronchia; *hoarseness and painful erosion of the throat,* especially *in the morning,* or in the evening in bed; *accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat,* which it is impossible to detach; dry coryza, with dryness of the mouth, heat and redness of the cheeks, shivering, sometimes alternating with heat; constipation, pressive headache in the forehead, ill-humour, irascibility, obstinacy and mischievousness;—or else: *Convulsive,* fatiguing and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, which occurs chiefly *in the morning* or *at night,* in bed or *after dinner,* and which is excited by movement, meditation and reading; with nocturnal oppression, or with *head-ache as if the cranium were about to split; sensation as from a bruise in the epigastrium, and pains in the hypochondria, when coughing;* or else: cough attended by vomiting, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

*PULSATILLA: Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice; lancination or erosion in the throat and palate; coryza, with oozing of yellowish, greenish, and fetid matter; loose cough, with pain in the chest; shivering with adypsia; or else: Cough, which is at first dry, afterwards loose, with expectoration of much salt, bitter, yellowish or whitish matter, or else of sanguinolent mucus; or *shaking cough,* which occurs, *chiefly in the evening* or *at night, in bed, aggravated when lying down; with queasiness, vomiting, sensation of suffocation,* as from the vapour of sulphur, and rattling of mucus; soreness in the abdomen, as if it had been beaten, or painful shocks in the arms, shoulders, or back, or involuntary emission of urine when coughing.

RHUS TOX.: Hoarseness, with roughness and erosion in the throat, frequent sneezing, a great accumulation of mucus in the nose, without coryza, but with obstructed respiration; or else: Short, dry cough at night, excited by a tickling in the bronchia, with restlessness and shortness of breath, especially in the evening and before midnight; painful shocks in the head and chest, or tension, or shootings in the chest, pain in the stomach, shootings in the loins; especially when the cough is aggravated by cold air,

CATARRH—continued.

and ameliorated by warmth and movement; or when it occurs *in the morning after waking*, or in the evening, with bitter taste in the mouth, or with vomiting of food.

SULPHUR: Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice, roughness and scraping in the throat, accumulation of mucus in the bronchia; fluent coryza; cough, sensation of erosion in the chest, and shivering, with aggravation of this state from cold and damp weather; or else: *Dry cough*, sometimes also fatiguing and shaking, *with retching*, vomiting, and spasmodic constriction in the chest, which occurs chiefly *in the evening* or *at night when the patient is lying down*, and also in the morning or after a meal; or else: *Loose cough*, with expectoration of much *thick, whitish*, or yellowish *mucus*, sometimes only during the day, with dry cough at night;—or obstinate, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; lancinating pains in the chest or head, giddiness, and cloudiness of sight, when coughing; sensation of fulness in the chest, with oppression, rattling of mucus, palpitation of the heart, and orthopnœa.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

ARNICA: Against dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, occurring chiefly in the morning, during sleep, with tears, and cries; or else after crying or shedding tears (in children); or loose cough, with inability to expectorate the mucus detached by the cough; especially when the accompanying symptoms are: Pressive and spasmodic cephalalgia, as if the brain were contracted; lancinating pains in the chest; pains in the loins, and rheumatic pains in the extremities; frequent bleeding at the nose or mouth, or else expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM: Loose cough, with difficult expectoration and *tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia*; or else: *dry*, shaking, and fatiguing *cough*, especially *in the evening, after lying down*, or *at night*, renewed after drinking, and also in the free and cold air; *violent dyspnœa*, or else *fits of suffocation*, especially in the evening, in bed; great lassitude and weakness; hoarseness and *coryza, with discharge of corrosive mucus*, rheumatic cephalalgia, with violent pains; aggravation of the general state at night and after a meal.

CALCAREA: Frequent and obstinate hoarseness; accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia; violent dry cough, excited by a tickling, *as by a feather*, in the throat, occurring especially in the evening, in bed, or *at night*, during sleep; loose cough, with rattling of mucus, or with *thick, yellowish and fetid expectoration*; pains and lancinations in the side and chest; great lassitude, with uneasiness respecting the state of health.

CAPSICUM: Hoarseness and *dry cough, more violent* in the evening and at night, sometimes with queasiness, *flying rheumatic pains*, cephalalgia as if the cranium were about to split; aching

CATARRH—continued.

pains in the throat and ear; lancinating pains in the chest or back, or pressure on the vesica, with lancinations in that organ; coryza with obstruction of the nose and tickling, or crawling-tingling in the nostrils.

CARBO-VEG.: *Obstinate hoarseness*, and roughness of the voice, especially *in the morning*, or *evening*, aggravated by prolonged conversation, or by cold and damp weather; or paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, several times a day, or only in the evening; or cough with profuse expectoration of greenish mucus; rheumatic pains in the chest or extremities; pain, as from ulceration, or crawling-tingling, scraping, and tickling in the larynx.

CAUSTICUM: *Violent shaking cough*, especially *at night*, with pain in the throat and head, *hoarseness, roughness and weakness of the voice;* rattling of mucus; pain, as from erosion in the larynx and chest; fluent coryza with headache; diminished appetite, nausea and vomiting of food; rheumatic pains in the limbs and zygomatic process; shiverings at every movement; heat at night, with palpitation of the heart; great fatigue in the legs, aggravation in the open air; involuntary emission of urine when coughing.

CHINA: Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice, caused by mucus adhering to the larynx; dry cough, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur; or convulsive, suffocating cough, at night, with vomiting of bile, and difficult expectoration of slimy or whitish, or else sanguinolent mucus; cough excited by laughing, talking, drawing breath, and also when eating or drinking.

CINA, especially in children: When the cough is dry or the expectoration very scanty, with starts during sleep, want of breath, moaning, paleness of the face; or hoarse fit of coughing every evening, especially in children under the influence of verminous affections; or when there is, at the same time, fluent coryza, with burning heat in the nostrils, and violent and painful sneezing which extorts cries.

DROSERA: Excessive hoarseness with low and dull voice; dryness, roughness and scraping in the larynx, with much yellowish, grayish or greenish mucus; *dry*, *spasmodic*, fatiguing and shaking cough, which occurs chiefly *at night*, or *in the evening*, *in bed*, and often with retching or *vomiting of food*, *bleeding from the nose or mouth*, and fit of choking; cough, excited by laughing or weeping, moral emotions, singing, tobacco-smoke and drinking.

DULCAMARA: Loose cough, especially after a chill, with hoarseness or expectoration of blood; or panting, barking cough, like hooping cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.

EUPHRASIA: Cough with violent coryza, which affects the eyes at the same time; cough only during the day, with difficult expectoration, or only in the morning, *with much expectoration* and obstructed breathing.

CATARRH—continued.

HYOSCYAMUS: Dry cough, more violent *at night*, and *especially in a recumbent position*, ameliorated when the patient sits up, with tickling in the larynx or bronchia; or *spasmodic cough*, with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus.

IGNATIA: Cough dry and rough, with fluent coryza, headache and weak voice; or short cough, as if there were a feather or the vapour of sulphur in the throat, aggravated by the act of coughing so as to become shaking and spasmodic; especially in persons who have experienced much grief; or when the catarrhal affection is aggravated after a meal, in the evening after lying down, and after rising in the morning.

IPECACUANHA: Especially in children, when they are nearly suffocated by mucus in the bronchia, and there is rattling of mucus; or spasmodic, suffocating cough, with bluish face and convulsive rigidity of the body; contraction and tickling in the larynx; dry cough, or cough with scanty expectoration of nauseous mucus, queasiness, and vomiting of slimy matter, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

LACHESIS: Catarrhal cough, with coryza, shooting pains in the head, rigidity of the nape of the neck, and pulmonary affections; *constant hoarseness*, with a *sensation of mucus adhering to the throat;* cough especially *at night, when sleeping*, or in the evening in bed, or else *invariably after sleeping*, excited by a tickling in the larynx, or *by the slightest pressure on the gullet;* aggravation of the cough after a meal, and also on rising from a sitting posture; pains in the throat, eyes, ears, and head, when coughing.

PHOSPHORUS, especially when there is: Hoarseness with cough, fever, accompanied by an apprehension of death; hoarseness or entire extinction of the voice; painful sensibility of the larynx; *dry cough*, produced by a titillation in the throat, with *shootings in the larynx* and pains as from excoriation in the chest; want to cough when laughing, drinking, reading in a loud voice, or walking in the open air; or else dry cough with expectoration of viscid or sanguinolent mucus.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Excessive hoarseness and loose cough, produced by a titillation in the pit of the stomach or in the throat-pit; dry cough in the evening, cough in the morning, with whitish, yellowish, or else puriform expectoration; pressive pains in the chest.

SEPIA: *Cough with expectoration of much mucus*, which is generally putrid, or *of a salt taste*, and yellow, greenish or puriform, or else sanguinolent; often only *in the morning* or in the evening, with rattling of mucus, weakness, and pain as from excoriation in the chest; or dry spasmodic cough, like hooping-cough, especially *at night*, or *in the evening in bed*, with cries, choking, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bile; especially in scrofulous subjects, affected with herpes or erythema in the joints.

CATARRH—continued.

SILICEA: Chiefly against obstinate cough, with expectoration of much transparent or puriform mucus; or violent shaking cough, with pain in the throat and abdomen; or else suffocating cough at night.

SQUILLA: Chiefly in chronic catarrh, characterised by secretion of much whitish and viscid mucus, at one time expectorated easily, and at another time not without great exertion.

STANNUM: Expectoration of much *greenish* or *yellowish*, and *sweetish* or *salt* mucus; or else dry, violent shaking cough, especially in bed in the evening until midnight, or more violent in the morning, and sometimes also with retching and vomiting of food.

STAPHYS: Cough, with expectoration of yellowish, viscid, or puriform mucus, especially at night, with pain as from ulceration in the chest, or else expectoration of blood.

VERATRUM: Cough hollow and deep, as if proceeding from the remotest ramifications of the bronchia, or even from the abdomen; with griping, salivation, bluish face, involuntary emission of urine, violent pain in the side, dyspnœa, and great weakness; or with lancinations towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

VERBASCUM, especially in children: When there is a dry and hoarse cough, which occurs chiefly in the evening and at night, during sleep, without waking the patient.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, *See* their *pathogenesy.—Compare* also, in their respective chapters, the articles: CORYZA, LARYNGITIS, PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY, Pulmonary PHTHISIS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, CROUP, HOOPING-COUGH, COUGH, HOARSENESS, &c.

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING).—*See* BRONCHIAL CATARRH and SUFFOCATING ASTHMA.

COUGH.—Cough being but a symptom of some other affection, there is scarcely any medicine that may not enter into the list of remedies to be administered; full instructions for its treatment cannot therefore be given in this place. It may, however, be useful to mention some kinds of cough, and to point out the remedies most commonly employed.

Thus, for CATARRHAL cough, the following medicines should be taken into consideration; viz. *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. ars. calc. caps. caus. chin. cin. dros. dulc. euphr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. verat. verb.*

When the CATARRHAL cough is DRY: *Acon. bell. bry. caps. cham. cin. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. rhus. spong. sulph.*, or else: *Bar-c. dros. hep. lyc. natr-m. phos.*

When it is LOOSE, and attended by copious expectoration: *Calc. dulc. euphr. lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart.*, or else: *Bry. cann. carb-v. caus. kal. merc. natr-m.* &c.

☞ *See* also BRONCHITIS.

COUGH—continued.

For NERVOUS and SPASMODIC cough, the remedies most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cin. cupr. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Ambr. chin. con. fer. iod. lact. nitr-ac. sil. mgs-arc.*

When the cough is accompanied by VOMITING or RETCHING: *Bry. carb-v. dros. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph. tart. verat.*

When attended by PAROXYSMS OF SUFFOCATION (Suffocating cough): *Bry. cham. chin. dros. hep. ipec. lach. op. samb. spig. sulph. tart. mgs-arc.*

For other kinds of cough, *See* the articles: PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, HÆMOPTYSIS, HOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, PULMONARY PHTHISIS, &c., and *Compare* BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c. and also the SYMPTOMS of cough, *Sect.* 3, 4, 5.

CROUP, or MEMBRANOUS ANGINA, ANGINA TRACHEALIS.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. spong.* and *hep.*, of which from six to ten globules of the sixth or third attenuations may be dissolved in six or eight ounces of water; a spoonful to be taken every hour, or even every half hour, according to circumstances.

ACONITUM is especially indicated in the inflammatory period, and ought to be continued as long as there are: Great excitement of the nervous and sanguineous symptoms, burning heat with thirst, *short dry cough, short and quick respiration*, but not loud nor wheezing, nor resembling the sound of a saw.

SPONGIA, on the contrary, is indicated when the symptoms above mentioned having yielded to the action of *acon.*, there remain only the characteristic symptoms of violent croup; or else: When the disease presents itself from the first under this form, with *hoarse, hollow, ringing*, and *squeaking cough;* or dry cough producing but little mucus, which is detached with difficulty; *slow, noisy, wheezing respiration, which resembles the sound of a saw*, or else: *Fits of choking*, with inability to breathe except when holding back the head.

HEPAR is preferable when, under the action of *spong.*, the cough has become more easy, and the difficulty of breathing seems to arise only from an accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs; or else: When from the commencement the symptoms of croup *are accompanied by a rattling of mucus, the cough being moist*, the breathing slightly obstructed, and but little irritation of the nervous and sanguineous systems.

Besides the foregoing remedies, the following have been also recommended against the HOARSE AND HOLLOW COUGH which sometimes precedes croup, several days: *Cham. chin. cin. dros. hyos. n-vom. verat.*

Against croup with PARALYTIC STATE OF THE LUNGS: *Tart.*

Against a complication of croup with ASTHMA MILLARI: *Samb.* or *mosch.*

CROUP—continued.

Against desperate cases, which *Acon. spong.* and *hep.* fail to cure: *Mosch. phos.*, or else: *Cham. cupr. lach.*

Against LARYNGITIS, hoarseness, and catarrhal affections which continue after the croup: *Hep.* or *phos.*, or else: *Arn. bell. carb-v. dros.*

To overcome a DISPOSITION to croup: *Lyc.* and *phos.* have been principally recommended.

DEFLUXION.—(*Rhume de poitrine*).—*See* BRONCHITIS.

HÆMOPTYSIS.—See *Chap.* XXII. PULMONARY HÆMORRHAGE.

HOARSENESS and APHONIA.—The most efficacious remedies usually are: *Bell. bry. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. dulc. hep. mang. merc. natr. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhus. samb. sil. sulph.*

For ordinary CATARRHAL hoarseness, or that without cough: *Cham. carb-v. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. samb. sulph.*, or else: *Bell. calc. caps. dros. hep. mang. natr. phos. tart.*

CHRONIC hoarseness requires chiefly: *Carb-v. caus. hep. mang. petr. phos. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Dros. dulc. rhus.*

In complete APHONIA, great benefit will often be derived from: *Ant. bell. caus. merc. phos. sulph.*

Hoarseness resulting from MORBILLI is commonly treated with: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cham. dros. dulc. sulph.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of CROUP, by: *Hep. phos.*, or else: *Bell. carb-v. dros.*

In consequence of BRONCHITIS, NASAL CATARRH, &c. by: *Carb-v. caus. dros. mang. phos. rhus. sil. sulph.*

That which is the result of a chill, by: *Bell. carb-v. dulc. sulph.*, and when it is invariably aggravated by cold and damp weather: *Carb-v.* or *sulph. Compare* also: LARYNGITIS, CROUP, and COUGH, and for the details, *See* BRONCHITIS, and also the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4.

HOOPING-COUGH.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against this complaint are: *Acon. arn. bell. carb-v. con. cupr. dulc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. verat.*

Also: *Bry. cham. con. iod. lact. led. sep. sulph. tart.*; and in some cases: *Anac. ars. fer. lach. nitr-ac. samb.*

In the FIRST stage of hooping-cough (the IRRITATIVE period), the medicines which most frequently succeed in arresting the progress of the complaint are: *Acon. carb-v. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated when, at the commencement, the cough is dry and sibilant, with fever; or when the child complains of burning pains in the larynx or bronchia.

CARBO-VEG.: When, notwithstanding the use of the medicines cited above (*Acon. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*), the cough threatens to proceed to the second stage; or else when from the first it is of a *convulsive kind*, appearing especially *in the evening*, or before midnight, with redness of the larynx, sore-throat when swallowing, lachrymation, or shooting pains in the head, pains in

HOOPING-COUGH—continued.

the chest and throat; or else when there is an eruption on the head and body.

DULCAMARA: When, from the first, the cough is loose, with easy expectoration and hoarseness; and especially when it manifests itself in consequence of a chill.

IPECACUANHA: When, from the commencement, the cough is accompanied by great anguish, with danger of suffocation and bluish face; and especially when *n-vom.* has proved insufficient against that state.

NUX-VOM.: When the cough is *dry*, and prevailing especially from midnight until morning, *with vomiting*, anguish, choking fit, and bluish face, bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA: When, from the commencement, there is a *loose cough* with vomiting of mucus or food, or else slimy diarrhœa.

In the SECOND stage of the hooping-cough, (the CONVULSIVE period), *with vomiting and bleeding at the nose and mouth*, the principal remedies are: *Cin. cupr. dros. verat.*, or else: *Bell. merc.*

CINA is especially indicated when the child suddenly becomes stiff during the paroxysm; and when, after the paroxysm, a clucking noise is heard, descending from the gullet into the abdomen. This medicine is also almost a specific in children who have verminous symptoms, such as frequent griping, itching in the anus, and disposition to rub the nose frequently, or to poke the fingers into it. In this case *merc.* will also be found very beneficial.

CUPRUM: When, during the paroxysm, there is rigidity of the body, with suspended respiration and loss of consciousness; vomiting after the paroxysms, and rattling of mucus in the chest when not coughing. (*Verat.* will be often found suitable after *cupr.*)

DROSERA: When, besides the symptoms peculiar to this stage, the paroxysms are excessively violent, and the sibilant sound of the cough is very marked; when there is no fever; or when, on the contrary, the fever is strongly developed, with shuddering and heat, thirst only after the shivering, perspiration rather hot than cold, or only at night; aggravation of this state during repose; amelioration from movement. This medicine is, besides, always preferable when the hooping-cough is entirely developed, with vomiting of food or slimy matter, and bleeding at the nose and mouth. (*Verat.* is sometimes suitable after *dros.*)

VERATRUM: Frequently when *dros.* proves insufficient against the symptoms of the convulsive stage; or else before that medicine, especially when the child is very weak, with a kind of slow fever, cold perspiration, especially on the forehead; small, quick, and weak pulse; great thirst; emission of urine or pain in the chest and inguina during the paroxysms; drowsiness between the paroxysms, with repugnance to movement and conversation;

HOOPING-COUGH—continued.

weakness of the nape of the neck, so great as to be unable to hold up the head; miliary eruption over the whole body, or only on the hands and face.

The convulsive form of hooping-cough, which is that under consideration, is not, however, always entirely developed; and it is often found, when this disease prevails as an epidemic, that children are affected by a *spasmodic cough*, which has not all the characteristics of hooping-cough, or rather, the disease itself (according to circumstances) assumes a form more or less different from the ordinary one.—The medicines which, in such cases, are most frequently indicated are: *Bell. bry. iod. merc. sulph. tart.*

Belladonna is especially indicated, when there are very marked cerebral affections, or when the cough is preceded by a painful sensation in the region of the stomach, with bleeding at the nose and mouth, or else with ecchymosis in the eye; or when there are other spasmodic affections, such as eclampsia, convulsive asthma, &c.—Also when the paroxysms terminate in sneezing.

Bryonia: When the paroxysms of suffocating cough take place especially in the evening, or at night, and also invariably after eating or drinking, with want of breath, choking, and vomiting of ingesta.

Iodium: When the cough is excited by an insupportable tickling in the bronchia, with undulating respiration during the paroxysms, excessive anguish before the fits, great fatigue, and emaciation.

Lactuca: When the cough is violent, and attended by vomiting after every fit of coughing, without any other symptom characteristic of hooping-cough.

Mercurius: When the cough comes on only at night, or else only by day, and when it manifests itself in two paroxysms which occur in rapid succession; and which are separated from the two following paroxysms by longer intervals; *or in the true hooping-cough*, when the child bleeds profusely at the nose and mouth, when vomiting, with copious sweat at night, and great nervous susceptibility; especially in children subject to verminous affections, or to convulsions. (*Carb-v.* is often suitable in this last case, after *merc.*)

Sulphur: When the paroxysms of coughing are accompanied by vomiting, and will yield to none of the other medicines cited.

Tartarus: Especially when the fits of retching are accompanied by diarrhœa, with great debility and failure of vital force, or when children vomit their supper soon after midnight.

When the convulsive period of the hooping-cough is passed, and the complaint is on the decline, the medicines most frequently indicated against the *catarrhal cough* which remains, are: *Arn. carb-v. dulc. hep. puls.*

HOOPING-COUGH—continued.

ARNICA is especially indicated when the child cries much after coughing, or when the paroxysms are preceded or excited by cries and tears.

CARBO-VEG.: When the catarrhal cough frequently relapses into a *convulsive cough;* or when, notwithstanding the cessation of the other symptoms of real hooping-cough, the vomiting continues.

DULCAMARA: When the catarrhal cough is accompanied by *expectoration of much mucus.*

HEPAR.: When the cough is considerably abated, but hollow, dry and hoarse, with retching after the paroxysms, and frequent tears.

PULSATILLA: Loose cough, with easy expectoration of serous mucus.

Although the different stages of hooping-cough are here enumerated, with the medicines generally applicable to each, the practitioner will of course understand that the choice of a remedy must not be absolutely determined by what is here stated. All these medicines having, in their pathogenesy, many more symptoms than are recapitulated in this place, and the same disease being capable of exhibiting many shades of difference, according to the constitution of the individual who is attacked by it; it is possible that a medicine which is here cited only against the *precursory* symptoms of hooping-cough, or against a cough which *resembles* it, may frequently be found suitable against the true hooping-cough. In a word, it cannot too frequently be repeated, that *the choice of a medicine must never be decided by the* NAME *of the disease, but by the symptomatic indications presented by each case treated.—Compare* also: BRONCHITIS, CROUP, LARYNGITIS, COUGH, &c. and the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, 5, and the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

INFLUENZA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against this kind of BRONCHITIS, are: *Acon. ars. bell. caus. merc. n-vom.*; also: *Arn. bry. camph. chin. ipec. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sil. spig. squill. verat.*

ACONITUM is especially suitable when the complaint assumes a marked inflammatory character, with pleurisy or pneumonia; or else when there is only a *dry*, violent and shaking *cough*, either with or without oppression at the chest, or lancinations in the chest or sides; and, also, when there are rheumatic affections, with bronchial catarrh and sore-throat.

ARSENICUM: Rheumatic cephalalgia, with violent pains, fluent coryza, with corrosive mucus; or great weakness, with aggravation of the state at night or after a meal; spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting and expectoration of serous mucus; secretion of humour in the eyes, which are also inflamed, with ulcers on the cornea and excessive photophobia. (*Bell.* and *lach.* are also often indicated by the last-mentioned symptoms.)

INFLUENZA—continued.

BELLADONNA: When the cough becomes spasmodic, or when talking, bright light, walking, and all movement, aggravate the cephalalgia to an insupportable degree; or else when the affection attacks the membranes of the brain, with violent burning heat, agitation and restlessness, delirium and convulsions.

CAUSTICUM: Rheumatic pains in the limbs and shivering, which are *aggravated by all movement;* pains in the cheek-bones and maxillæ; and violent, dry cough, aggravated at night, with heat over the whole body; *sensation of erosion in the chest;* constipation, anorexia, with nausea and also vomiting of food.

MERCURIUS: *Rheumatic pains in the head, face, ears, teeth,* and limbs, with sore-throat; pleuritic or pulmonary symptoms, with dry, violent, shaking, and incessant cough, which does not permit the utterance of a single word; *dry or fluent coryza;* frequent bleeding at the nose; constipation, or slimy, or bilious diarrhœa, shivering or heat, with violent perspiration.

NUX-VOM.: Cough hoarse and hollow, with rattling of mucus, or with thick expectoration; violent cephalalgia, as if the brain were bruised, with heaviness of the head and vertigo; pain in the sacrum; constipation, anorexia, *nausea,* and *queasiness,* with thirst; sleeplessness or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; shooting, or pain as from erosion in the chest.

Among the other medicines, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA: When the influenza assumes an inflammatory character, with pleurodynia, rheumatic pains in the limbs, pressive, spasmodic cephalalgia, and bleeding at the nose or mouth.

BRYONIA: When there are rheumatic pains in the limbs and chest, which do not permit the least movement.

CAMPHORA: When there is catarrhal asthma, with immense accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, choking fits, also dryness and coldness of the skin.

CHINA: Against weakness in consequence of the influenza, with anorexia and heat without thirst.

IPECACUANHA: When the paroxysms of cough are accompanied by violent retching, and vomiting of slimy matter.

PHOSPHORUS: When the bronchia and larynx are so irritated, that the sharpness of the pain alters the voice and almost hinders speech.

PULSATILLA: When the cough allows no repose, day or night, and when it is especially fatiguing in a recumbent posture, with mucous derangement of the digestive organs, and loose evacuations.

SABADILLA: Fluent coryza, bewilderment of the head, and dirty complexion; dull cough, with vomiting, or with hæmoptysis, which manifests itself especially in a recumbent posture; aggravation of all the symptoms in the cold air, and also towards noon, and even still more towards evening.

SENEGA: Tickling and incessant burning in the larynx and throat, with danger of suffocation when lying down.

INFLUENZA—continued.

SILICEA: Disposition to take cold in the head after the influenza.

SPIGELIA: When the influenza is accompanied by prosopalgia.

SQUILLA: When the cough is loose at the commencement, with expectoration of much mucus.

STANNUM: When the cough, which is at first dry, becomes loose, with profuse expectoration; or when the influenza threatens to turn to phthisis pituitosa.

VERATRUM: When the influenza is accompanied by symptoms of sporadic cholera, and when, with slight catarrhal symptoms, there is great weakness.

LARYNGITIS and LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS.—The chief remedies against affections of the larynx are: *Acon. ars. carb-v. caus. dros. hep. lach. merc. phos. spong.*; or else: *Calc. cham. cist. iod. ipec. led. mang. nitr.? nitr-ac. senn. stann.*

For ACUTE LARYNGITIS or LARYNGEAL ANGINA: *Acon. hep. spong.*; or else: *Cham. dros. lach. merc. ipec. phos. sen.* (*Compare* also: CROUP.)

For CHRONIC laryngitis, or LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS: *Ars. calc. carb-v. caus. cist. phos.*; or else: *Dros. hep. iod. kreos. led. mang. nitr-ac.*

For the details, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, and also the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.—*Compare* likewise BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.

PHTHISIS (LARYNGEAL).—*See* LARYNGITIS.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE LARYNX and Bronchia.

APHONIA. See *Sect.* 1, HOARSENESS.

BALL (Sensation as of a). Lach.

BURNING. *Am-m.* ars. cham. chen. graph. hydroc. lach. lact. merc. mez. par. phos. sen. spong. *tong.* zinc.

— Lying down (When). Sen.

CATARRH. See *Sect.* 1, BRONCHIAL CATARRH. Crot.

CHOKING (Liability to fits of). Acon. bell. kal. rhus.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), when taking an inspiration. Rhus.

CONSTRICTION. Ars. asar. *bell.* calad. camph. canth. cham. chin-sulph. *coce.* dros. *kell.* hydroc. *ipec. lach. laur. mosch.* n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. *plumb. puls.* rhus. sass. sil. spong. *verat.* (*Compare* SPASMS.)

CONSTRICTION:

— Lying in a horizontal position (when). Puls.

— Night (at). Puls.

CONTRACTION. Lach. n-vom.

CONTRACTIVE pains. Iod. phos-ac. thuj. staph.

— In the throat-pit, after a fit of passion. Staph.

CONTUSION (Pain as from a). Rut.

INFLUENZA—continued.

BELLADONNA: When the cough becomes spasmodic, or when talking, bright light, walking, and all movement, aggravate the cephalalgia to an insupportable degree; or else when the affection attacks the membranes of the brain, with violent burning heat, agitation and restlessness, delirium and convulsions.

CAUSTICUM: Rheumatic pains in the limbs and shivering, which are *aggravated by all movement;* pains in the cheek-bones and maxillæ; and violent, dry cough, aggravated at night, with heat over the whole body; *sensation of erosion in the chest;* constipation, anorexia, with nausea and also vomiting of food.

MERCURIUS: *Rheumatic pains in the head, face, ears, teeth,* and limbs, with sore-throat; pleuritic or pulmonary symptoms, with dry, violent, shaking, and incessant cough, which does not permit the utterance of a single word; *dry or fluent coryza;* frequent bleeding at the nose; constipation, or slimy, or bilious diarrhœa, shivering or heat, with violent perspiration.

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INFLUENZA—continued.

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SQUILLA: When the cough is loose at the commencement, with expectoration of much mucus.

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For ACUTE LARYNGITIS or LARYNGEAL ANGINA: *Acon. hep. spong.*; or else: *Cham. dros. lach. merc. ipec. phos. sen.* (*Compare* also: CROUP.)

For CHRONIC laryngitis, or LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS: *Ars. calc. carb-v. caus. cist. phos.*; or else: *Dros. hep. iod. kreos. led. mang. nitr-ac.*

For the details, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, and also the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.—*Compare* likewise BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.

PHTHISIS (LARYNGEAL).—*See* LARYNGITIS.

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BURNING. *Am-m.* ars. cham. chen. graph. hydroc. lach. lact. merc. mez. par. phos. sen. spong. *tong.* zinc.

— Lying down (When). Sen.

CATARRH. See *Sect.* 1, BRONCHIAL CATARRH. Crot.

CHOKING (Liability to fits of). Acon. bell. kal. rhus.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), when taking an inspiration. Rhus.

CONSTRICTION. Ars. asar. *bell.* calad. camph. canth. cham. chin-sulph. *coce.* dros. *kell.* hydroc. *ipec. lach. laur. moech.* n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. *plumb. puls.* rhus. sass. sil. spong. *verat.* (*Compare* SPASMS.)

CONSTRICTION:

— Lying in a horizontal position (when). Puls.

— Night (at). Puls.

CONTRACTION. Lach. n-vom.

CONTRACTIVE pains. Iod. phos-ac. thuj. staph.

— In the throat-pit, after a fit of passion. Staph.

CONTUSION (Pain as from a). Rut.

CRAMPS. *See* SPASMS.
CRAWLING. Arn. carb-v. colch. dros. iod. lyc. stann. *sulph.* thuj. (*Compare* TICKLING.)
— Night (at). Lyc.
CROUP. See *Sect.* 1.
DRAWING. Bor. hydroc.
DRYNESS. *Ars.* dros. lach. lact. lobel. magn-m. mang. mez. par. *phos.* puls. sen. spong. sulph-ac. *zinc.* zinc-ox.
— Chest (in the). Phos. zinc.
— Meal (after a). Zinc.
— Morning (in the). Sen. zinc.
— (Sensation of). Caps. natr-m. par. sep. stann. teuc.
DULL voice. *See* VOICE.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), or sensation as if the whole were raw. Ant. arg. bov. bry. caus. graph. iod. lach. puls. sen. sil. *sulph.*
FULNESS (Sensation of). Lact.
HÆMOPTYSIS. Hydroc.
HAWKING UP of mucus. Aspar. bis. carb-an. caus. chen. cin. con. crot. fer-mg. gent. *hep.* iod. *kal.* lam. *lyc.* natr-m. *par.* petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. rhus. sel. sen. *sep.* stann. *tar.* *teuc.* thuj. zinc-ox.
— Morning (in the). Amb. caus. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.
HEAT while walking the open air. Ant.
HOARSENESS. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. ang. ars. bar-c. *bell.* berb. bov. *bry.* calc. canth. caps. carb-an. *carb-v.* *caus.* *cham.* chin. chin-sulph. cic. con. crot. cupr. dig. *dros.* *dulc.* fer. graph. *hep.* hydroc. iod. kal. kal-ch. kreos. *lach.* lact. laur. lyc. magn-m. *mang.* men. *merc.* mez. murex. mur-ac. *natr.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. *petr.* *phos.* phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* rhod. *rhus.* sabad. *samb.* sec. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. tong. thuj. verb. zinc.
HOARSENESS, which manifests itself:
— Air (in the open). Mang.
— Children (in). Cham.
— Chill (after a). Bry. *cham.*
— Cold, damp weather (from). Carb-v. *sulph.*
— Evening (in the). Alum. carb-v. caus. lact.
— — in bed. N-vom.
— Morning (in the). *Bov.* carb-an. *carb-v.* caus. dig. iod. lact. mang. *n-vom.*
— Noon (in the after-). Alum.
— Periodically. N-vom.
— Reading aloud (from). *Verb.*
— Sing (when beginning to). Sel.
— Speaking (after). Carb-v. staph.
— Suddenly. Alum. n-mos.
— Walking against the wind (when). N-mos.
HOARSENESS accompanied by:
— Cephalalgia. N-vom.
— Chest (pain in the). Sulph.
— Constipation. N-vom.
— Coryza. Ars. carb-v. caus. *dig.* graph. kal. natr. nitr-ac. *petr.* phell. sep. spig. *spong.* sulph. *thuj.*
— Cough. Amb. am-c. bry. *dros.* dulc. mang. *merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sen. spong. thuj.
— Dryness of the mouth. Op.
— — of the tongue. Op.
— Ears (obstruction of the). Men.
— Fever. Natr.
— Lying down (need to remain). Cupr.
— Perspiration (disposition to). Bry.
— Respiration (obstructed). Mez.
— Shivering. Natr. n-vom.

HOARSENESS:
— Sneezing. Kal.
— Throat (sore). Carb-v. nitr-ac.
INCISIVE pains. Arg. canth. nitr.
INFLAMMATION of the bronchia. See *Sect.* 1, BRONCHITIS.
— — of the larynx. See *Sect.* 1, LARYNGITIS. Hydroc.
IRRITATION (Occasion to cough). Bry. chen. chin-sulph. coff. colch. dros. fer. lact. lobel. mez. n-vom. stann. stront. sulph. tart. (Compare *Sect.* 3, COUGH).
— Inspiration (on taking an). Men.
ITCHING. N-vom.
MERCURY (after the abuse of). Aur-m.
MOISTURE. Galv.
MOVEMENT (spasmodic) of the larynx. Galv.
MUCUS (Accumulation of). *Amb.* ang. *arg. ara.* aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. *calc.* camph. canth. cann. caus. cham. chin. cin. croc. crot. cupr. dig. dros. graph. hyos. *iod.* lach. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. *n-vom.* oleand. plumb. samb. *sen. stann.* staph. *sulph.* tart. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. (Compare HAWKING).
— Evening (in the). Crot.
— Going up stairs, laughing, stooping, (when). Arg.
— Morning (in the). Aspar. natr-m.
— Night (at). Mgs.
MUCUS (Nature of the), Compare EXPECTORATION, *Sect.* 3, and MUCUS, *Chap.* XIII. *Sect.* 1.
— Blood (with globules of). Sel.
— Difficult to expectorate. Aspar. aur. canth. crot. staph.
— Easy to expectorate. Arg. dig. stann.
— Lumps (in). Plumb.
MUCUS:
— Thick. Amb.
— Viscid. Bar-c. bov. canth. cham. n-vom. olean. plumb.
— Yellow (greenish). Plumb.
MUCUS (Hawking up of). *See* HAWKING.
NUMBNESS (Sensation of). Acon.
OBSTRUCTION (*Embarras*), in the bronchia; tightness (*prise*), in the chest. Bar-c. bell. carb-v. graph. natr-m. teuc. verat. verb. (Compare mucus).
— Larynx (in the). Chin. lach.
— — (sensation of). Lobel.
OBSTRUCTION (*Obturation*), (Sensation of). Aur-m. mang. *spong.* verb.
PARALYSIS of the epiglottis. Acon.
PHTHISIS (Laryngeal). *See* LARYNGITIS, *Sect.* 1.
PLUG (Sensation of a foreign body, or a). *Ant. bell.* dros. kal. *lach.* spong. sulph.
PRESSURE. Crot. zinc.
PULSATION. Lach.
ROUGHNESS. Amm. lact. *See* SCRAPING.
— Larynx (in the). Elect.
SCRAPING, roughness. Alum. bov. cann. carb-v. chen. chin. dros. graph. hep. hydroc. kreos. lact. *laur.* lyc. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. prun. puls. spong. *sulph.* verat. (*Compare* HOARSENESS, EXCORIATION, &c.)
SENSIBILITY (Painful), soreness, tenderness. *Bell.* graph. hep. *lach. phos.* sulph.
— Coughing (when). Arg. bell. bor. bry.
— Inspiration (when taking an). Bell. hep.
— Reading aloud (after). Nitr-ac.
—Singing (when). Spong.
— Smoking (aggravation from). Bry.
— Sneezing (when). Bor.

SENSIBILITY (Painful):
— Speaking (when). Bell. bry. hep. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
— Touching the throat (on). *Bell.* chin-sulph. *hep.* *lach.* *spong.*
— Turning the neck (on). *Lach.* *spong.*
SERUM in the larynx. Atham.
SHOOTINGS. Bor. canth. chen. chin. dros. hydroc. nitr-ac. *phos.* thuj.
SMARTING. Zingib.
SPASMS. Ant. galv. laur. men. *n-vom.* verat. (Compare CONSTRICTION).
— At night. Ol-an.
SUFFOCATION (Pain in the larynx, with danger of). Bell. hep. lach. sen.
SWELLING (Sensation of). Chin-sulph. hydroc. lach. laur. sulph.
SYPHILITIC patients (in). Aur-m.
TENSION. Lach. nitr.
TICKLING. Ammon. atham. carb-v. cham. chen. colch. con. crot. cupr. elect. fer. hydroc. lact. led. lobel. merc. n-vom. sen. stann. *sulph.* zinc. (Compare *Sect.* 3 & 4, Cough, accompanied and excited by TICKLING).
TINGLING. *See* CRAWLING.
TORPOR (Sensation of). Acon.
ULCERATION of the larynx. Calc.
VOICE (Compare SPEECH, *Chap.* XII.)
— Changed. Murex.
— Compass of (increased). Hydroc.
— Croaking. Acon.
— Distinct (which is not). *Cæus.* chin. croc. *graph.* hyos. *merc.* sabad. spong.
— Dull (without tone). Asa. lyc. sulph.

VOICE:
— Extinct. See *Sect.* 1, APHONIA.
— Failing. Alum. dros. spong.
— Hoarse, rough. Ars. aspar. aur-mur. bell. chen. crot. gent. hydroc. kreos. *lach.* stann. *sulph.* (*Compare* HOARSENESS).
— Hollow. Bar-c. lach. sec.
— Indistinct (*voilée*). Chen.
— Loud (elevated tone), after hawking. Stann.
— Low (low tone). *Chin.* *dros.* laur. sulph.
— — in cold, damp air. Sulph.
— Nasal. Bell. lach. merc.
— Powerful. Hydroc.
— Sibilant (wheezing). Bell.
— Squeaking. Stram.
— Snuffling. Bov.
— Timid. *Agn.* canth. laur.
— Trembling. Amm-caust. ars. canth.
— Variable, at one time strong, and at another time weak. Ars. lach.
— Weak, low. Amm-caust. ang. ant. canth. carb-v. caus. daph. hep. *ign.* lach. lam. laur. lyc. n-vom. op. par. *phos.* prun. *puls.* spong.
VOICE (Loss of), Aphonia. Ant. bar-c. *bell.* cann. carb-an. *caus.* lach. *merc.* kal. *phos.* plumb. (Compare Loss of SPEECH, *Chap.* XII.)
— Cold and damp weather (in). Carb-v. sulph.
— Night (at). Carb-an.
— Over-heated (from being). Ant.
WEAKNESS (Sensation of). *Canth.* caus.
— Speaking and taking an inspiration (when). Canth.

SECTION 3.—COUGH ACCORDING TO ITS NATURE.

BARKING. Bell. dros. hep. lact. nitr-ac. phos. *spong.*
— Day and night. Spong.
— Evening (in the). *Nitr-ac.*
BLOOD, expectoration of, during the cough. *Acon.* am-m. anac. *arn. ars. bell. bry.* calc. carb-v. chin. con. cupr. daph. dig. dros. *dulc. fer.* hep. *hyos. ipec. lach.* laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom. op.* phos. plumb. *puls. rhus.* sabad. sel. sep. *sil. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. zinc. (Compare *Chap.* XXII. HÆMOPTYSIS).
— Black. Dros. nitr-ac. *puls.* zinc.
— Clotted. Arn. dros. nitr-ac. n-vom. *puls. rhus.*
— Red (bright). Arn. dros. dulc. led. nitr. rhus. sabad.
CACHECTIC. N-vom. puls. stann.
COUGH (Want to). felt in the:
— Abdomen. Verat.
— Stomach. Bell. bry. puls. sep.
— — — pit of the. Guaj. natr-m.
— Throat, larynx, chest. See *Sect.* 2. CONDITIONS and SENSATIONS which excite the cough.
— Throat-pit (in the). *Bell. cham. chin. sil.*
CROAKING. Acon. lach. ruta.
DEEP, profound. Ang. ars. *hep.* lach. samb. sil. *verat. verb.*
DRY. *Acon.* alum. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. aur-m. aur-s. *bar-c. bell.* berb. *bor.* bov. *bry.* calc. cann. *caps.* carb-an. *cham.* chen. chin. chin-sulph. *cin.* coff. con. croc. cupr. dig. *dros.* euphorb. fer-mg. galv. grat. guaj. heracl. *hep. hyos. ign.* iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lact. *lach. lyc.* magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc.* merc-c. mez. murex. natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. phell. *phos.* plat. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. *sabin.* sen. *sep.* sil. *spig. spong.* squill. stann. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. teuc. verat. verb. zinc.
DRY:
— Air (from cold). Phos.
— Air (in the open). Mgs-arc.
— Chill (after a). N-mos.
— Day and night. Bell. euphorb. ign. *lyc. spong.*
— Drinking (after). Ars. phos.
— Evening (in the). Ars. bar-c. calc. hep. magn-m. merc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. rhus. sep. stann. *sulph.* tab.
— Expectoration (with), in the morning. Euphorb. kal. *n-vom.* phos-ac.
— Lying down (when). Cinn. hyos. sulph.
— Meal (After a). Fer-mg.
— Morning (in the). *Alum.* am-m. *ant.* chin. grat. lyc. magn-s. rhod. stann. sulph-ac. tab. verat.
— Night (at). *Acon. bell.* bry. *calc. carb-an. cham.* chin. grat. kal. magn. *magn-m. merc. mez. n-vom.* ol-an. op. *petr.* rhod. rhus. sabad. stront. *sulph. verat. verb.* zinc. mgs.
— Noon (in the after-). Am-m.
— Noon (in the fore-). Alum.
— Reading in a loud voice (when). Phos.
— Speaking (from). Mang.
DULL. Calad.
EXPECTORATION (With). Amb. amm-caus. am-c. ang. arg. ars. asar. bell. bis. bor. *bry. calc.* cann. carb-an. *carb-v. caus.* chen. chin. cic. con. cupr. dros.

dulc. euphr. iod. kal. lact. led. lobel. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. magn-s. meph. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. op. par. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* raph. rhod. ruta. sabad. sabin. *sen. sep. sil.* spong. squill. *stann.* staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tart.* thuj. verat. zinc. zing. mgs.

EXPECTORATION (with):
— Air (in the open). N-vom.
— Day (by), Arg. euphr.
— Day and night. Bis.
— Evening (in the). Crot. phos. rut. *sep. staph.*
— Meal (after a). Bell.
— Morning (in the). *Calc.* carb-an. cham. crot. cupr. dros. elect. euphorb. euphr. kal. led. magn. magn-s. mang. meph. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. sep.
— Night (at). Calc. staph. *tart.*
— Noon (in the after-). Am-m. thuj.

EXPECTORATION, according to its na ture:
— Abundant, profuse. *See* Frequent.
— Bitter. Ars. cham. dros. *puls.*
— Blackish grains (With). Chin.
— Blood (of pure). *Acon.* am-m. anac. *arn. ars. bell. bry.* calc. *carb-v. chin.* con. cupr. daph. dig. dros. *dulc.* elect. *fer. hep.* hydroc. *hyos. ipec. lach.* laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom. op.* phos. plumb. *puls. rhus.* sabad. sel. sep. *sil. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. zinc.
— Blood (with streaks of). Arn. bor. bry. chin. fer. laur. sabin. (*Compare* Mucus mixed with blood).
— Difficult. Ars. chin. chin-sulph. euphr. kal. lach. sep. stann. sulph. zinc.
— — with inability to expectorate what the cough has detached. Arn. caus.

EXPECTORATION, &c.:
— Disgusting. Dros.
— Fetid. Ars. *calc.* guaj. led. natr. stann. sulph.
— Easy. Arg. kreos. verat.
— Frequent, profuse. Asar. cin. daph. euphorb. *euphr.* hep. iod. lact. laur. lyc. puls. ruta. *samb.* sen. sep. sil. stann. *sulph.* verat.
— Frothy. Ars. daph. lach. op.
— Gelatinous. Chin-sulph. *laur.*
— Globules, lumps (in). Agar. mang. thuj.
— Glue (like). Dig.
— Grayish. Dros. *lyc.* thuj.
— Greenish. *Cann.* carb-an. carb-v. dros. fer. hyos. led. lyc. mang. natr. par. phos. sep. *stann. sulph. thuj.* mgs-aus.
— Herbaceous taste (with). Phos-ac.
— Mouldy taste (with). Bor.
— Mucus (of). Acon. amb. *am-c.* amm-caust. ang. ars. asar. *bell.* bis. *bry.* calc. *carb-v.* chen. chin. chin-sulph. crot. *dulc.* eug. ferr-mur. *hep.* iod. kreos. *lach.* lact. mang. *merc.* natr-m. op. phell. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* raph. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sel. *sen. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. *tart. thuj.* zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.
— — mixed with blood. Acon. am-c. arn. ars. aur-mur. bor. bry. daph. eug. euphr. fer. iod. lach. natr-m. op. phos. sabin. zinc. (*Compare* with streaks of BLOOD).
— Offensive. Ars. *calc.* guaj. led. natr. stann. *sulph.*
— Purulent. Anac. ars. bell. bry. *calc. carb-an.* carb-v. *chin.* con. cor. *dros.* dulc. fer. graph. guaj. *kal.* led. *lyc.* magn. natr.

nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ruta. sec. *sil.* stann. *staph. sulph.* (*Compare* Pulmonary PHTHISIS. *Chap.*XXII.*Sect.*1).

EXPECTORATION, &c.:

— Putrid taste (of a). Carb-v. con. cupr. fer. puls. sep. stann.

— Reddish. Bry. squill.

— Salt taste (of a). Amb. *lyc.* magn. *natr.* phos. samb. *sep.* stann. sulph.

— Sour. Lach.

— Sweetish. Calc. kreos. phos. *stann.* samb. sulph.

— Tenacious. *See* Viscid.

— Thick. Acon. am-m. arg. aur-mur. bell. calc. kreos. op. phos. *puls.* ruta. stann. sulph. zinc.

— Transparent. Ars. fer. ferr-mur. sen. sil.

— Viscid, tenacious. Ars. *cann.* cham. chin. fer. ferr-mur. lach. *n-vom. par. phos. puls. sen.* spong. *stann. staph.* zinc. zinc-ox.

— Watery, serous. Arg. daph. magn. stann.

— Whitish. Acon. amb. am-m. arg. aur-mur. chin. cupr. kreos. phos-ac. puls. *sulph.*

— Yellowish. Ang. ars. aur. aur-mur. aur-s. bry. *calc.* carb-v. *con.* cor. daph. dros. eug. kreos. lyc. magn. mang. nitr-ac. phos-ac. *puls.* rut. sen. sep. spong. stann. *staph. sulph. thuj.* verat.

FATIGUING cough. *See* VIOLENT.

FETID. Caps. mgs-aus.

FREQUENT. Aur-mur. lact. lobel.

HACKING. Arg. chin. cin. colch. *coloc.* cupr. hell. heracl. hydroc. lact. laur. n-vom. ol-an. ran-scel. sec. (Compare SHORT).

HECTIC. Bor. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. stann.

HOARSE, scraping. Acon. asa. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. *hep.* kreos. *merc.* natr. natr-m. n-vom. rhod. samb. verat. *verb.*

HOARSE, &c.:

— Chill (from a). Natr.

HOLLOW. Caus. euphorb. kreos. led. merc-c. op. phos. samb. sil. spig. *spong.* staph. *tart. verat. verb.*

HOOPING-COUGH. See *Sect.* 1.

INFREQUENT. Aur. murex.

LOOSE. Aur. aur-mur. aur-s. chin-s.

NERVOUS. Elect.

OFFENSIVE. Caps. mgs-aus.

PANTING. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.

SHAKING. *Anac.* ant. ars. bell. caus. chin. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. oleand. *puls.* rhus. sen. sil. *sulph.* mgs-arc.

SHORT. Acon. alum. anac. arg. asa. aur. *bell.* berb. *coff.* elect. ign. *lach.* lact. *laur.* lobel. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. *squill.* sulph-ac.

SIBILANT, wheezing. Cupr. kreos. prun. spong.

SPASMODIC. Acon. amb. *bell. bry.* calc. *carb-v.* chin. *cin.* con. *cupr.* dig. *dros.* fer-mur. fer. *hep.* hyos. ign. *ipec.* iod. kal. kreos. lact. led. magn. magn-m. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* plumb. *puls.* sil. *sulph.* mgs. *mgs-arc.* (*Compare* SUFFOCATING).

— Children (in). Bry.

— Day and night. Sulph.

— Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*

— Evening (in the). Carb-v. natr-m.

— — in bed. Mgs-arc.

— Morning (in the). Kal. sulph.

— Night (at). *Bell.* bry. hyos. magn. mgs. *mgs-arc.*

— Noon (in the after-). *Bell.* bry.

— Speaking (from). Dig.

SUFFOCATING cough. Acon. *bry.* carb-an. *cham. chin.* con. *dros. hep.* ind. *ipec.* lact. *lach.* led. natr-m. *op.* petr. phell. *samb.* sil..spig. *sulph.* tab. tart. mgs-arc.
— Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*
— Evening (in the). *Carb-an.* ind. natr-m.
SUFFOCATING cough:
— Night (at).Bry.cham.chin. sil.
TYPICAL. Cocc.
VIOLENT, fatiguing. *Ang.* ars. bell. *calc.* cann. chin. chin-sulph. *cocc. croc.* daph. kal-ch. *lach.* lact. led. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr. *n-vom.* op. *phos.* rhod. sel. spig. squill. stann. *sulph.* tax.

SECTION 4.—CONDITIONS AND SENSATIONS

By which the cough is excited.

ACIDS (from). Con.
AIR (In the cold). Ars. *lach. phos.*
AIR (in the open). Ars *lach.* nitr. sen. spig. *sulph-ac.* mgs-arc.
BED (In). *See* MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.
CHEST (From burning in the). Euphorb. phos.
— (From congestion in the). Bell.
— (From dryness of the). Lach. merc. puls.
— (From general irritation). Bell. dros. euphorb. merc. petr. *phos.* spong. stann. mgs-arc.
— (From itching in the). Puls.
— (From an accumulation of mucus in the). Ars. stann.
— (From oppression of the). Cocc.
— (From roughness and scraping in the). Grat. nitr. phos-ac. puls.
— (From tickling in the). Bov. cham. euphorb. iod. lach. *phos.* phos-ac. rhus. sep. stann. *verat.*
CHILL (From a). Cham. natr. *n-mos.* hep. sep.
— Water (in the). N-mos.
COFFEE (From). Caps.
COLD air (From). *See* AIR.
COLD (From drinking anything). *See* DRINKS.
COLD in any part. (From taking). Hep.
COLD weather (From). Caus.
CRIES and TEARS, in children (From). Arn. cham. tart.
DAY (By). Am-c. arg. euphr. *calc.* nitr. phos. stann.
— Noon (In the fore-). Alum. rhus.
— Noon (In the after-). Am-m. bell. bry. n-vom. sulph. thuj.
DAY and NIGHT. Bell. bis. dulc. euphorb. ign. lyc. natr-m. sil. spong. stann. sulph.
DEGLUTITION (From). Op.
DRINKS in general (From). Acon. *ars. bry.* dros. hep. *lach.* lyc. phos.
— Cold. Am-m. carb-v. sil. squill.
DUST (As from). Bell. fer-mg. teuc.
EATING (When). Calc.
EATING (After). Anac. bell. bry. cham. chin. dig. n-mos. op. tart. (*Compare* MEAL.)
— and Drinking (After). Bry.
EMOTIONS (From moral). Dros.
EVENING (In the). Amb. am-m. ars. bar-c. *calc.* caps. *carb-an.*

carb-v. cham. cin. con. eug. graph. hep. ind. *lach.* magn-m. merc. mez. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhus. ruta. *sep.* spong. squill. *stann.* staph. *sulph.* tab. *verat. verb.*

EVENING:

— Bed (in). Agn. am-c. anac. *bell.* calc. carb-v. *dros.* graph. hep. ind. kreos. *lach. merc.* natr-m. *n-vom.* petr. phos. rhus. ruta. staph. *verb. mgs-arc.*

EXCITING things (From). Stann.

EXERTION (After any). Ipec.

EXPIRATION (During). Lach.

FASTING (When). Murex.

FEATHER in the throat (Sensation of a). Am-c. calc. ign.

GOING UP stairs (When). Nitr.

HAIR on the tongue (From a sensation as of a). Sil.

INSPIRATION (On taking an). Cin. men. op. squill. sulph.

— — a deep. Am-m. chin. cin. con. cupr. dulc. graph. *lyc.* natr-m. squill.

LARYNX (From a sensation as of a foreign body in the). Bell.

— (From contraction in the). Lach.

— (From irritation of the). Acon. asar. bry. *calad.* cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. *merc.* par.

— (From pain in the). Ang. bry. calad. euphorb. grat. hep. spong.

— (From tickling in the). Acon. ang. arn. bor. chen. colch. dros. euphorb. fer. ipec. lach. laur. oleand. phos-ac. *prun. rhus. sen. sep.* squill. stann. staph. *sulph.* teuc. (*Compare* THROAT and CHEST.)

LAUGHING (When). Chin. dros. phos. stann.

LYING-DOWN (When). *Ars.* cinn. con. hep. hyos. magn-s. merc. mez. n-vom. petr. *puls.* sabad. *sulph.* (*Compare* NIGHT and BED.)

LYING-DOWN:

— Back (on the). N-vom. phos.

— Head low (with the). Am-m.

— Side (On the left). Ipec. par.

— Side (On the right). Am-m. stann.

MEAL (After a). Am-m. anac. bell. *bry.* cham. chin. dig. fer. n-mos. *n-vom.* op. sulph. *tart.*

— Cessation of the cough. *Fer.*

MEDITATION (From). *N-vom.* mgs.

MORNING (In the). Alum. ant. arn. ars. aur. bry. *calc.* carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cupr. dros. euphorb. *euphr.* fer. grat. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. meph. murex. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhod. rhus. sel. sep. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuj. verat.

— In bed. Am-c. aur. merc. nitr. rhus.

MOVEMENT (From physical). Ars. bell. chin. fer. lach. *n-vom.* sil.

MUCUS (From an accumulation of). Kreos.

NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. arn. *ars.* aur. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calad. calc. caps. carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. dros. eug. fer. graph. grat. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. magn-m. *merc.* mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. stront. *sulph. tart. verat. verb.* zinc. mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Midnight (towards). *Bell.* mgs-arc.

NIGHT:
— Midnight (before). Rhus. stann.
— — (after). Acon. bell. bry. cham. hyos. magn. merc. n-vom. tart. mgs.
— Sleeping (When). Arn. bell. calc. *cham. lach.* merc. *verb.* mgs-aus.
NOON (*See* DAY).
OVER-HEATED (From being). N-mos. *thuj.*
PERIODICALLY. Ars. lach. *n-vom.*
PIANO (When playing on the). Calc.
PRESSING the hand upon the chest (When). Amelioration. Croc. dros.
READING (When). Meph. n-vom.
READING ALOUD (From). Mang. meph. phos.
RESPIRATION (From obstructed). Euphorb. guaj. hep. nitr.
RISING UP (On). Lach.
ROOM (On coming into a). Verat.
SALT things (From). Con.
SINGING (When). Dros. stann.
SITTING UP (On). Amelioration. Hyos. natr-s.
SLEEP (During). Arn. bell. calc. *cham. lach.* merc. *verb.* mgs-aus.
— After. *Lach.*
SMOKING tobacco (When). *Acon.* coloc. dros.
SPEAKING (From). Anac. caus. cham. chin. dig. lach. mang. meph. *merc.* phos. sil. stann. sulph.
STIMULANTS (From). Stann.
STOMACH (When pressing on the pit of the). Calad.
— Tickling or irritation in the pit of the. Bell. ign. lach. nat-mur. phos-ac.
SULPHUR (As from the vapour of). *Ars.* bry. chin. ign. kal-ch. *lach.* lyc. par. puls.
TEARS (From shedding). Arn. cham. dros.
THROAT, larynx (From contraction, constriction in the). *Ars.* lach.
— (From a sensation of a feather in the). Am-c. *calc.* ign.
— (From dryness of the). Carb-an. lach. mang. petr. puls.
— (On feeling the). Lach.
— (From irritation in the). Acon. amb. asar. bry. *calad.* carb-v. cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. *merc.* par. stront.
— (From itching in the). N-vom. puls.
— (From pain, soreness in the). Ang. arg. bry. calad. euphorb. grat. hep. spong.
— (From roughness and scraping in the). Caus. con. graph. kal-h. laur. mang. *n-vom.* puls. rhod. sabad. sass. stront.
— (From tickling in the). Acon. *amb.* am-m. anac. ang. *arn.* bell. bor. bov. *bry.* calc. carb-v. caus. *cham.* colch. *con. dros. euphorb.* fer. ipec. *kal.* lach. laur. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* oleand. ol-an. *phos. phos-ac. prun.* puls. rhus. *sass. sen. sep.* sil. squill. stann. staph. *sulph.* tab. tart. teuc. thuj. (*Compare Sect.* 5, Cough with TICKLING in the throat or chest.)
THROAT pit (From tickling in the). Bell. *cham.* sil.
— (From constriction in the). *Ign.*
TICKLING in the throat or chest (From). *See* THROAT and CHEST.
TOBACCO (When smoking). *Acon.* coloc. dros.
TONGUE (From a sensation as if there were a hair on the). Sil.

TUBERCLES on the lungs (As from). Phos.
VIOLIN (When playing the). Kal.
WALKING (From). Fer. lach. natr-m.
WARM in bed (On becoming). N-mos.
WARM place (On coming into a). Natr.
WATER (Amelioration on washing with cold). Bor.
WEATHER (Bad). Aur-s.
WINE (From). Bor.

SECTION 5. CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the Cough.

ABDOMEN (Pain in the), when coughing. Ars. bell. coloc. con. phos. stann. sulph. verat.
— Shaking. Kreos.
— Shootings. *Bell.*
AGITATION. *See* INQUIETUDE.
ANGUISH, anxiety. *Acon.* cinn. *coff.* hep. iod. rhus.
— Nocturnal. Acon.
ARMS (Pain in the). Dig.
ASTHMATIC affections, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Acon. *alum.* am-c. anac. *arn. ars.* aspar. *bell.* calad. calc. *cin.* con. *cupr.* euphr. fer. *ipec.* kreos. *lyc.* mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-mos. op.* phell. spig. squill. *tart.* mgs-aus. (*Compare* SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING cough, Sect. 3.)
BACK (Shootings in the). Merc. puls. sep.
BLEEDING at the mouth. *Dros. ipec.* n-vom. (*Compare* EPISTAXIS.)
BREATH (Offensive). Caps. dros. mgs-aus.
— Short. *See* ASTHMATIC affections, &c.
CHEST (Pains in general in the). Amb. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. dros. iod. natr-m. nitr. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. verat. zinc.
— Beaten or bruised (Sensation as if it had been). Arn. fer. verat. zinc.
CHEST:
— (Burning in the). Ant. carb-v. caus. iod. magn-m. spong. zinc.
— Coldness after the cough. Zinc.
— Congestion. Bell.
— Contraction, constriction. Ars. lach. sulph.
— Dryness. Kal-ch.
— Excoriation (Pain as from). Ars. calc. *carb-v. caus.* lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. *phos.* sep. sil. spig. spong. *stann. sulph.* zinc.
— — after the cough. Stann. zinc.
— Gurgling after the cough. Mur-ac.
— Heaviness. Am-c. calad.
— Incisive pains. *Nitr.*
— Obstruction. Ars. bar-c. natr-m.
— Oppression. Am-c. cocc. con. graph. grat. rhod. rhus.
— Pressure. Bor. chin. cor. iod. sil. sulph.
— Rattling of mucus. Arg. bell. caus. *ipec.* natr. *natr-m.* n-vom. puls. sep. *tart.*
— Scraping. Kreos. ruta.
— Shootings. *Acon.* am-m. ars. bell. bor. *bry.* carb-an. chin. con. dros. fer. fer-mur. iod. kal. lach. merc. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.* nitr-ac. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sep. *squill. sulph.* zinc.

CHEST (Shootings):
— — in the sides. Acon. bry. phos. puls. squill.
— Smarting. Dig. lyc. phos.
— Snoring. Natr-m. n-vom. sep. tart.
— Softness (Sensation of). Rhus.
— Spasms. Kal.
— Split, burst (Sensation as if the chest would). Bry. merc. zinc.
— Ulceration. (Pains as from). Rat. staph.
— Weakness. Sep.
CONGESTION in the head. *See* HEAD.
— In the chest. *See* CHEST.
CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Cin.
CONSTIPATION. N-vom. sep.
CONVULSIONS. Hyos.
CORYZA. Alum. amb. bar-c. bell. canth. euphr. ign. kal. lach. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. *spong.* sulph. thuj.
CRIES. Chin. samb. sep.
DISGUST. Ipec.
EBULLITION of blood. Arn.
EMACIATION. Hep. iod. lyc.
EPISTAXIS. Dros. ipec. *merc.* n-vom. puls.
ERUCTATIONS. Amb. verat.
ERUCTATIONS and regurgitation of food, after the cough. Sulph-ac.
EYES (Pains in the), when coughing. Lach.
FACE (Blueness of the). Dros. ipec. op. verat. (*Compare* SUFFOCATING COUGH, *Sect.* 3.)
— Paleness. Cin.
— Redness. Bell. con.
FEVER. Con. hep. iod. kreos. lyc. sulph.
FRIGHTENED (Disposition to be). *Acon.*
HANDS (Heat and moisture of the). Tart.
HEAD (Congestion in the). Anac.
HEAD:
— (Blows, shocks in the). Ars. calc. ipec. lach. natr-m. rhus.
— (Pain in the). Alum. ambr. anac. *arn.* bell. *bry. calc.* caps. carb-v. con. ipec. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. squill. *sulph.*
— (Perspiration on the). Tart.
— (Sensation as if the head would split). Bry. caps. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sulph.
HEARING (Diminished sense of). Chel.
HEART (Palpitation of the). Arn. calc. puls.
HEAT. Ars. kreos. lach.
HICCOUGH. Tab.
HIPS (Pains in the). Bell. caust. sulph.
HOARSENESS. Amb. am-c. bry. *dros.* dulc. mang. *merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *phos.* sen. spong. thuj.
HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the). Amb. am-m. arn. ars. bry. *dros.* hell. lach. lyc.
INGUINA (Pains in the). Bor.
INQUIETUDE. Acon. coff. samb.
LOINS (Pains in the). Am-c. merc. nitr-ac. sulph.
MOUTH (Disagreeable taste in the). Caps.
— (Fetid smell from the). Caps. mgs-aus.
— (Pain in the). Magn-s.
— (Water in the). Lach.
MUSCLES of the chest (Pains in the). Hyos.
NAPE OF THE NECK (Pain in the). Alum. bell.
NAUSEA. Sep.
— queasiness (with). Verat.
OCCIPUT (Pain in the). Fer. merc.
OTALGIA. *Caps.*
PAIN which extorts cries. *Chin.* samb.

PALPITATIONS. *See* HEART.
PANTING respiration. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.
PERSPIRATION. Ars.
— Nocturnal. Lyc.
RATTLING, snoring. Arg. bell. caus. natr. *ipec. natr-m.* n-vom. puls. sep. tart.
RESPIRATION (Obstructed), choking dyspnœa, &c. Acon. alum. am-c. anac. ars. bry. calad. calc. caus. cin. *cupr.* euphr. ipec. *lach.* led. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. *op. puls.* sep. squill. *spig. tart.* (*Compare* SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING cough, *Sect.* 3.)
— Panting. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.
RETCHING. Bell. carb-v. chin. *dros.* hep. ipec. kal. *kreos.* merc. mez. nat-mur. n-vom. puls. sep. squill. stann. sulph. (*Compare* VOMITING.)
RIGIDITY of the body. Ipec.
RING (Pains in the INGUINAL, while coughing). Verat. mgs-aus.
SACRAL pains. Am-c. merc. nitr-ac. sulph.
SALIVATION. Verat.
SHIVERINGS. Grat. kreos.
SHOOTINGS in the side (Stitches in the side). *Acon. bry.* phos. squill.
— Chest (in the). *See* CHEST.
SHOULDER (Pains in the). Chin. dig. puls.
SIGHT (Cloudiness of the). Sulph.
SLEEP. Kreos.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars. nitr. mgs-arc.
SNEEZING. Aspar. bell. heracl.
— Coughing (after). Bell. hepar.
SNORING. *See* RATTLING.
STARTS during sleep. Cin. hep.
STITCHES IN THE SIDE. *See* SHOOTINGS.
STOMACH (Cough, commencing with pain in the). Bell.
STOMACH (Blows, shocks in the). Ipec.
— (Pain in the). Bell. ipec. *lyc.* nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sabad.
— (Weakness in the). Lyc.
STOMACH (Pains in the pit of the). Am-c. ars. bry. lach. phos. thuj.
SUFFOCATION. *See* SUFFOCATING cough.
TASTE (Disagreeable). *See* MOUTH.
TEARS. Arn. bell. cin. hep. samb. tart.
— After the cough. Hep.
TESTES (Pain in the). Zinc.
THIRST. Samb.
THROAT (Dryness of the). Kal-ch. merc.
— Pains. Caps. carb-an. chin. hep. magn-s. n-vom. phos.
— (Roughness, scraping in the), or rather in the LARYNX. Kreos. natr-s.
— Shootings. Kal. nitr-ac. merc. *n-vom.*
— Tickling. Amb. anac. bor. kreos. rat. spong. (*Compare* Cough from tickling in the THROAT, *Sect.* 4.)
TREMBLING. Phos.
URINE (Involuntary emission of). Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.
VERTIGO. Calc.
VOMIT (Disposition to). Dros. hep. ipec. merc. phos-ac. puls.
VOMITING. Anac. *bry.* calc. *carb-v. daph.* dig. *dros. fer.* ind. *ipec.* kal. lach. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom. phos-ac. puls.* rhus. sabad. *sep.* sil. *sulph. tart. verat.*
— Drinking (after). Bry.
— Evening (in the). Ind. *mcz.* rhus.

VOMITING:
— Meal (after a). Anac. *bry.* dig. *tart.*
— Morning (in the). Kal. sulph.
— Night (at). *Ipec. mez.*
VOMITING (BILIOUS). Chin.
— Bitter. *Sep.*
VOMITING:
— Food (of). Anac. *bry.* dig. *dros.* fer. ipec. *phos-ac.* rhus. stann. *tart.*
— Mucus (of). Sil.
WATER-BRASH. Bry.
WEAKNESS. Verat.

CHAPTER XXII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND HEART.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANGINA OF THE CHEST, CARDIAC OR SYNCOPTIC ASTHMA, or Stenocardia. — The medicines that are chiefly recommended against this kind of asthma, which often accompanies organic injuries of the heart (such as aneurism, hyperthropia, &c.), are: *Ars. dig. samb.* In some cases: *Acon. aur. lach. spig.* may be consulted.

APOPLEXY (PULMONARY). *See* PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA (CARDIAC).—*See* ANGINA OF THE CHEST.

ASTHMA (CATARRHAL), or SUFFOCATING CATARRH. — *See* PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA OF MILLAR AND WIGAND.—For the asthma of MILLAR, *Samb.* will, in most cases, be found almost a specific.—When this medicine is insufficient, recourse may be had, according to the indications, to: *Acon. ars. ipec. lach. mosch.*

For the FALSE (*Simulé*) asthma of MILLAR, or asthma of WIGAND, the chief remedies are: *Bell. ipec. samb.*; or else: *Ars. bar-c. cham. chin. coff. cupr. lach. n-vom. op.*

☞ For details, *See* NERVOUS ASTHMA.

ASTHMA (NERVOUS or SPASMODIC).—The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. cupr. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos. puls. samb. sulph.*

Or else: *Ambr. am-c. aur. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. dulc. lach. mosch. op. tart. verat. zinc.*

And sometimes: *Ant. caus. coff. hyos. ign. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. sep. sil. stann. stram.*

The medicines which, most commonly, afford IMMEDIATE relief in an attack of asthma, are: *Acon. ars. cham. ipec. mosch. op. samb. tart.*, or else: *Bell. bry. chin. n-mos. n-vom. puls.*

In order to eradicate a TENDENCY to these attacks, the following may be administered: *Ant. ars. calc. n-vom. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. carb-v. caus. cupr. fer. graph. kal. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil. stann. zinc.*

With respect to the ORIGIN of asthma; When it arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the chest, a preference may be given

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to: *Acon. aur. bell. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. cupr. fer. puls.*

When it is connected with derangement of the CATAMENIA: *Bell. cocc. cupr. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Acon. phos. sep.*

When it is caused by FLATUS, accumulated or incarcerated in the abdomen (*Flatulent asthma*): *Carb-v. cham. chin. n-vom. op. phos. sulph. zinc.*, or else: *Ars. caps. hep. natr. verat.*

When there is an accumulation of MUCUS in the bronchia or lungs (*Moist, mucous, or pituitous asthma*): *Ars. bry. calc. chin. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. lach. phos. puls. sen. sep. stann. sulph.*, or else: *Bar-c. bell. camph. con. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. sil. tart. zinc.*

When there is mere pulmonary SPASM (*Spasmodic asthma*, properly so called, *Cramps in the chest*, &c.): *Bell. cocc. cupr. hyos. lach. mosch. n-vom. samb. stram. sulph. tart. zinc.*, or else: *Ant. ars. bry. caus. fer. kal. lyc. op. sep. stann.*

Moreover, for asthma caused by the inspiration of DUST, and especially STONE-DUST (as in the case of sculptors, labourers in a quarry, &c.) to: *Calc. hep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. bell. chin. ipec. n-vom. phos.* may be exhibited.

For asthma caused by SULPHUR-VAPOUR: *Puls.*—By that of COPPER or ARSENIC: *Merc. hep. ipec.*, or else: *Ars. camph.* or *cupr.*

For that which is the result of a CHILL: *Acon. bell. bry. dulc. ipec.*, or else: *Ars. cham. chin.*

When it is a consequence of any MORAL EMOTION: *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. puls. verat.*

In consequence of SUPPRESSED CATARRH: *Ars. ipec. n-vom.* or else: *Camph. carb-v. chin. lach. puls. samb. tart.*

For asthmatic affections in CHILDREN, the most appropriate medicines are: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. coff. ipec. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. samb. tart.*; also: *Camph. chin. cupr. hep. ign. lach. lyc. phos. puls. stram. sulph.*

In HYSTERICAL women: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. ign. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram.*; also: *Asa. aur. caus. con. cupr. ipec. lach. phos. stann. sulph.* &c.

In AGED PERSONS: *Aur. bar-c. con. lach. op.*, or else: *Ant. camph. carb-v. caust. chin. sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Principally in sensitive persons, young girls of plethoric habit, who lead a sedentary life; especially if the paroxysms occur after the slightest moral emotion, and accompanied by: Dyspnœa, with inability to take a deep inspiration; inquietude, agitation, heat, and perspiration; or else (in children) *suffocating cough at night*, with shrill and hoarse voice; spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest; *anxious, short, and difficult respiration*, with open mouth; great anguish, with in-

ASTHMA—continued.

ability to utter a single word distinctly; or again, when, in adults, the asthma is accompanied by *congestion in the head*, with *vertigo*, full and frequent pulse; cough, with expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM: In most cases of chronic or acute asthma, with *obstructed respiration*, cough, and accumulation of thick mucus in the chest; *short respiration*, especially after a meal; *oppression at the chest and want of breath when walking quickly, when going up stairs, or a hill, at every movement*, and also when laughing; *constriction in the chest and larynx*, and painful pressure on the lungs and at the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and fits of choking, increased by the warmth of a room; *choking fits*, especially *at night, or in the evening in bed*, with *panting or wheezing* respiration, with open mouth, *great anguish, as if at the point of death, and cold perspiration;* remission of the paroxysms on the appearance of a cough, with expectoration of mucus or of viscid saliva, in the form of small vesicles; renewal of the attacks during rough weather, from fresh and cold air, and also from a change of temperature, and from warm and tight clothing; *appearance of great weakness with the attacks;* pains and burning in the chest from time to time. (During the paroxysms of acute asthma, *ars.* is often suitable after *ipec.* if it be not indicated from the commencement.)

BELLADONNA: Chiefly in childen, and women of an irritable constitution, disposed to spasms; with *oppressed breathing and want of breath*, accompanied by tension in the chest and *lancinations under the sternum;* atttacks of *dry cough at night*, with catarrh, or moist cough, with expectoration of mucus after a meal; *anxious and moaning respiration, which is at one time deep, at another short and rapid*, with open mouth, and much exertion of the chest; *constriction of the larynx*, with *danger of suffocation*, when feeling the gullet or turning the neck; agitation and *pulsation in the chest*, with palpitation of the heart; asthmatic paroxysms with loss of consciousness, relaxation of all the muscles, and involuntary emission of urine, and evacuation of fæces.

BRYONIA: Especially when there is: *obstructed respiration and want of breath*, especially *at night or towards the morning*, with shooting colic, want to evacuate, inability to lie long on the right side, pressure and tension over the whole chest, and a sensation of constriction in the cold air; *frequent cough, and pains in the hypochondria*, titillation in the gullet, vomiting and expectoration, which is at first frothy, then thick and viscid; *increased obstruction in the breathing* when speaking, and *by every movement;* mitigation on rising from a recumbent position, and also from expectoration; palpitation of the heart, with anguish, and pulsation in the temples, sometimes in bed in the evening; *difficult, moaning, and anxious respiration*, with effort of the abdominal muscles, and *intermixed with deep inspirations;* slow and deep respiration after every physical exertion; frequent *lancinating pains in the chest*, especially when taking an inspira-

ASTHMA—continued.

tion, or coughing, and also after every movement. (*Bry.* is often suitable after *ipec.* in acute asthma.)

CUPRUM: Especially in children or *hysterical* persons, and principally after a fright, or an emotion of anger, after a chill and before the catamenia; with *spasmodic constriction in the chest,* hiccough, *difficulty in drawing breath,* and in speaking; *rapid,* snoring, and moaning *respiration,* with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles; *obstructed respiration,* especially when walking and going up stairs or a hill, with want to take a deep inspiration; *short spasmodic cough,* with choking, *paroxysm of suffocation and whistling* when trying to take a deep inspiration; rattling in the chest, as from mucus, expectoration of white and watery mucus, sensation of emptiness and fatigue in the pit of the stomach, and painful tenderness of that part when touched: ebullition of blood, with palpitation of the heart, redness of the face, which is covered with hot perspiration; aggravation at the period of the catamenia.

FERRUM: Violent erethismus of the sanguineous system, *oppression of the chest,* with almost imperceptible movement of the thorax when drawing breath, and the nostrils strongly dilated during expiration; *obstructed respiration, especially at night, or in the evening in bed, when lying on the back* with the head low, and also generally during repose and when the chest is uncovered in the least; amelioration on taking off the clothes and elevating the thorax, and also from all physical and intellectual exertion; *fit of suffocation* in bed in the evening, with heat in the throat and thorax, while the extremities are cold; *spasmodic constriction of the chest,* increased by movement and walking; paroxysm of spasmodic cough, with expectoration of viscid and transparent mucus; sputa tinged with blood.

IPECACUANHA: Want of breath, *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, spasmodic constriction of the larynx, rattling in the chest from an accumulation of mucus;* short, dry cough, *great anguish,* and fear of death, cries and agitation; *redness and heat, or paleness, coldness, and ghastliness of the face alternately;* anxious expression; nausea, with cold perspiration on the forehead, *anxious, rapid and moaning respiration,* or short respiration, which is obstructed, as it were, by dust; tetanic rigidity of the body, with bluish redness of the face.—(*Ipec.* is often indicated at first in attacks of acute asthma; to be followed, if needful, when its action is exhausted, by: *Ars. bry.* or *n-vom.*)

NUX-VOMICA: Short, or slow and wheezing respiration; *anxious oppression at the chest,* especially at night, in the morning, and after a meal; *spasmodic constriction,* especially *of the lower part of the chest,* with want of breath when walking and speaking in the cold air, and after every movement; *orthopnœa and nocturnal fits of choking,* especially *after midnight,* preceded by anxious dreams; *short cough,* with difficult expectoration;

ASTHMA—continued.

sputa tinged with blood; *the clothes seem tight over the chest and hypochondria;* distension, pressive pains, and anxiety in the præcordial and hypochondriacal regions; tension and *pressure in the chest; congestion towards the chest,* with ebullition of blood, heat, burning, and palpitation of the heart; great anguish and unpleasant sensation in the body; mitigation of the asthmatic state when *lying on the back* or turning to the other side, on sitting up, or on lying down.

PHOSPHORUS: Loud and panting respiration, *dyspnœa, obstructed respiration and oppression at the chest,* especially *in the evening* or morning, and also *during movement,* or when seated; *great anguish in the chest;* wheezing respiration when going to sleep in the evening; nocturnal attack of suffocation as from paralysis of the lungs; *spasmodic constriction of the chest;* short cough, with expectoration, which is at one time salt, at another sweetish, or else sanguinolent; *lancinations,* or pressure, *heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest; congestion of blood in the chest,* with sensation of heat which ascends to the throat, and *palpitation of the heart;* phthisical constitution.

PULSATILLA: Especially in children, after the suppression of a miliary eruption; and also in *hysterical* persons, after the cessation of the catamenia, or in consequence of taking cold; with *rapid, short,* and superficial or rattling respiration; *choking, as from the vapour of sulphur;* oppression at the chest, want of breath, *and paroxysm of suffocation,* with *deadly anguish, palpitation of the heart, and spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest,* especially *at night, or in the evening when lying in a horizontal position;* aggravation of the asthmatic affections from movement, and also from going up stairs or a hill, and when walking in the open air; *short,* panting *cough,* with suffocation, or with *expectoration of much mucus,* or sanguineous sputa; *spasmodic tension, sensation of fulness and pressure at the chest,* with internal heat and ebullition of blood; shootings in the chest and sides.

SAMBUCUS: Chiefly *in children,* especially when there are: *Wheezing* and rapid *respiration;* oppression of the chest, with pressure in the stomach, and nausea; *pressure on the chest,* as by a load, with anguish and *danger of suffocation;* choking when lying down; *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, with spasmodic constriction of the chest,* waking with a start, and cries: great anguish, trembling of the body, swelling and blueness of the hands and face, with heat of the whole body, rattling of mucus in the chest, and inability to speak loud; unhealthy sleep, with the mouth and eyes half open; paroxysms of suffocating cough, with cries.

SULPHUR: Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with dyspnœa from painless oppression of the chest; *frequent choking* by day, also when speaking; short respiration during

ISTHMA—continued.

exercise in the open air; wheezing, rattling of mucus, *stertorous breathing; obstructed respiration and paroxysms of suffocation,* principally *at night; fulness, and painful weariness in the chest;* pressure on the chest, as by a weight, after eating even but a little; *burning in the chest,* with congestion of blood and palpitation of the heart; suffocating cough, with spasmodic constriction of the chest, and retching; *expectoration of mucus,* which is white, and detached with difficulty, or profuse and yellowish; sanguineous sputa; *spasms in the chest;* with constriction and pain in the sternum, bluish redness of the face, short respiration, and inability to speak.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

AMBRA: Especially in the case of *children or scrofulous* persons, with short and obstructed breathing; paroxysms of *spasmodic cough,* with expectoration of mucus, whistling in the respiratory organs, *pressure at the chest,* &c.

AMMONIUM: Against *chronic asthmatic* affections, especially when they are complicated with a *dropsical* state of the chest, with short respiration, especially when going up stairs or a hill, *obstructed respiration,* with palpitation of the heart after the slightest physical exertion, congestion at the chest, and sensation of heaviness in the thorax.

AURUM: Congestion in the chest, with *respiration very much oppressed,* and want to take a deep inspiration, especially at night and when walking in the open air; *paroxysms of suffocation, with spasmodic constriction of the chest, violent palpitation of the heart,* bluish redness of the face, and syncope with loss of consciousness.

CALCAREA: Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with *obstructed respiration* and tension in the chest, as from congestion of blood, mitigated by throwing back the shoulders; necessity for taking a deep inspiration, and sensation as if the breath were stopped between the shoulder-blades; sensation as if over-heated when stooping, *frequent dry cough,* which comes on especially *at night.*

CARBO VEGET.: Chiefly against *spasmodic, flatulent asthma,* as also in *chronic* asthmatic affections, arising from a *dropsical* state of the chest, with *oppression and obstructed respiration;* fulness, obstruction, and anxious compression of the chest, *difficult and short respiration,* especially when walking; *pressure* and sensation of fatigue in the chest; frequent paroxysms of spasmodic cough.

CHAMOMILLA: Especially in children, or when there are: *Paroxysms of suffocation,* short and anxious respiration; *swelling at the pit of the stomach and hypochondriacal region,* with agitation, cries, and drawing of the thighs; attack of asthma after a fit of passion, or after taking cold.

ASTHMA—continued.

CHINA: Dyspnœa and *oppression*, with inability to breathe when lying with the head low; *wheezing in the chest when drawing breath; spasmodic* cough and *nocturnal paroxysm of suffocation*, as from accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with difficult expectoration of clear and thick mucus; *pressure at the chest*, as from congestion of blood, and *violent palpitation* of the heart; rapid failure of strength; *sanguineous sputa.*

COCCULUS: Especially for hysterical women, or when the symptoms are: Congestion of blood in the chest, with *dyspnœa* as from *constriction of the larynx;* cough which is fatiguing from *oppression of the chest*, especially at night; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, principally on one side only; pressure in the chest, and ebullition of blood, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart: sensation of fatigue and emptiness in the chest.

DULCAMARA is one of the principal remedies for *moist asthma*, and also in an acute and asthmatic attack, *brought on by taking cold.*

LACHESIS: Especially for persons afflicted with hydrothorax, or when there are: *Short respiration after eating*, walking, or using the arms; obstructed respiration, dyspnœa, and oppression at the chest, *increased after a meal; paroxysms of suffocation when lying down*, and also on touching the gullet; spasmodic constriction of the chest, which forces the patient to quit the bed and to remain seated, with the body inclined forwards; *slow and wheezing respiration;* want to take a deep inspiration, especially when seated

MOSCHUS: Especially for *hysterical* persons and *children;* or when there are: *Oppression at the chest and paroxysms of suffocation*, as from sulphur-vapour, which commence with an urgency to cough, and are afterwards aggravated so as to produce exasperation; *spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially on taking a cold.

OPIUM: Congestion in the chest, or pulmonary spasms, with *deep, stertorous*, rattling *respiration; obstructed breathing and choking*, with great anguish, tension, and *spasmodic constriction* in the chest; *paroxysms of suffocation during sleep*, resembling the effects of night-mare; *suffocating cough*, with bluish redness of the face.

SPONGIA: Oppression as from a plug in the larynx; *wheezing*, or slow and deep *respiration*, as from weakness; rattling of mucus; *want of breath and paroxysms of suffocation* after every movement, with fatigue, congestion of blood in the chest and head, anguish and heat in the face; *fit of asthma in consequence of goitre.*

STANNUM: *Obstructed respiration and choking*, especially in *the evening or at night*, when lying down, and also by day on every movement, and often with anguish and want to loosen one's clothes; oppression and rattling of mucus in the chest; cough

ASTHMA—continued.

with *profuse expectoration of mucus,* which is usually viscid or grumous, or clear and watery, or yellowish and salt, or *sweetish.*

TARTARUS: Especially *suitable to old men,* and also to *children;* or when there are: *Anxious oppression, dyspnœa,* and short respiration, with need to sit up; *choking and paroxysms of suffocation,* especially in the evening, or in bed in the morning, *much mucus,* with *rattling* in the chest; suffocating cough or congestion of blood in the chest, and palpitation of the heart.

VERATRUM: Frequently after the action of: *Chin. ars. ipec.,* especially when there are: Paroxysm of suffocation, when rising up, and during movement; pain in the side; hollow cough; cold perspiration, or coldness of the face and extremities.

ZINCUM, against: Obstructed respiration and *pressive oppression at the chest,* especially in the evening; short respiration after a meal, from accumulation of flatus; increase of asthmatic sufferings when the expectoration ceases; amelioration when it returns.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, 5; and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. Compare also CONGESTION of blood in the chest, and Bronchial CATARRH, PHTHISIS, &c.

ASTHMA (THYMIC), OF KOPP.—The medicines chiefly recommended against this disease are: *Acon. bell. con. hep. ipec. merc. sen. spong. tart. verat.,* or else: *Am-c. lach. phos. zinc.,* and sometimes: *Amb. asa. aur. berb. cupr. ign. fer.*

Against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS in particular: *Acon. hep. ipec. sen. spong. tart.*

Against the COUGH: *Bell. con. hep. merc. verat.*

CARDITIS AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE HEART.—The chief remedies against affections of the heart are: *Acon. ars. aur. cann. caus. dig. lach. phos. puls. spig. spong. sulph.*

Or else: *Amb. asa. bell. con. hyos. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. rhus.,* and sometimes: *Cupr. mang. mosch.*

For CARDITIS: *Acon. bry. cann. caus. lach. puls.* or else: *Ars. cocc. spig.*

For acute RHEUMATISM of the heart: *Acon. caus. lach.* and sometimes: *Ars. bry. puls. spig.*

For ANEURISM: *Carb-v. lach. lyc.* also: *Calc. caus. graph. guaj. puls. rhus. spig.* or else: *Ambr. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc.*

For HYPERTROPHY: *Ars.*: ? *iod.? phos.? spong.?*

For POLYPUS: *Lach.* or else: *Calc.? staph.?*

For PALPITATION OF THE HEART: *Acon. ars. asa. aur. bell. berb. cham. chin. cocc. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sulph. verat.*

For palpitation arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, OR PLETHORA: *Acon. aur. bell. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. sulph.*

In NERVOUS persons, HYSTERICAL females, &c. *Asa. cham. cocc. coff. lach. n-vom. puls. verat.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS: *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. op.*

CARDITIS—continued.

verat.—In consequence of a DISAPPOINTMENT: *Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.*

After a FRIGHT: *Op.* or *coff.*—After sudden JOY: *Coff.*—After excessive FEAR or ANGUISH: *Verat.*

After DEBILITATING LOSSES: *Chin.* or else: *N-vom. phos-ac. sulph.*

After the REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, inveterate ULCERS, &c. *Ars. caus. lach. sulph.*

☞ For more ample information, See *Sect.* 3, PALPITATIONS, and compare CONGESTION in the chest.

CATARRH (BRONCHIAL and pulmonary). See *Chap.* XXI.

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING). *See* Bronchial CATARRH, Nervous ASTHMA, and PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

CONGESTION IN THE CHEST.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. aur. bell. chin. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated when there are: *Violent oppression,* with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, anguish, short, dry cough, which disturbs the sleep; excessive heat and thirst.

AURUM: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, and oppression, also paroxysms of suffocation, with sensation of constriction in the chest, falling (*chute*), loss of consciousness, and bluish colour of the face.

BELLADONNA: Great inquietude, with pulsation in the chest, palpitation of the heart, which affects the head; oppression, dyspnœa and shortness of breath; short cough, which disturbs sleep; internal heat and thirst.

CHINA: Chiefly in consequence of *debilitating losses,* with *palpitation of the heart;* dyspnœa and violent oppression, with great anguish; or else inability to breathe when lying with the head low.

MERCURIUS: Anxious oppression and dyspnœa, with need to take a deep inspiration; heat and burning in the chest, palpitation of the heart, and cough, with expectoration of blood.

NUX-VOM.: Heat and burning in the chest, especially at night, with agitation, anxiety, and sleeplessness; or tensive pressure, as from a weight, especially in the open air, with dyspnœa, and sensation round the hypochondria as if the clothes were too tight.

PHOSPHORUS: Violent oppression, with heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest; palpitation of the heart, anguish and sensation of heat, which ascends to the throat.

SPONGIA: Ebullition of blood in the chest after the least exertion, or the slightest movement, with choking, anguish, nausea and weakness, even to the extent of syncope.

SULPHUR: Ebullition of blood in the chest, with uneasiness, fainting, trembling of the arms, palpitation of the heart, heaviness, fulness and pressure in the chest, as from a weight, especially when

CONGESTION—continued.

coughing; obstructed respiration and oppression, especially at night, when lying down.

☞ *Compare* also ASTHMA.

CRAMPS IN THE CHEST.—*See* Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA.

CYANOSIS.—But one case of Cyanosis is recorded, in the clinical annals of Homœopathy, as having been cured; and the remedy employed was *Dig.*—*Lach.* has also been recommended. But in neither case has the kind of Cyanosis been stated with sufficient clearness to determine the fitness of the remedy.

HÆMORRHAGE (PULMONARY), AND HÆMOPTYSIS.—The chief medicines against Hæmoptysis are, in general: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ign. ipec. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sulph.*

Or else: *Am-c. bry. cocc. coff. con. croc. cupr. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. mill. nitr-ac. sep. sulph-ac.*

When but little blood is expectorated in coughing (HÆMOPTYSIS), the most efficacious medicines are: *Arn. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. dulc. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. ars. bry. con. cupr. kal. led. lyc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph-ac.*

But if, on the contrary, the blood comes away profusely (Pulmonary HÆMORRHAGE), the most proper medicines are: *Acon. arn. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ipec. n-vom. op. puls. rhus.* or else: *Ars. croc. ign. led. mill. sulph. sulph-ac.*

In very serious and imminently dangerous cases: *Acon. chin. ipec. op.* will generally be found most efficacious.

Against the sequelæ of pulmonary hæmorrhage: *Carb-v. chin.* or else: *Ars. coff. ign. sulph.* may be employed.

To prevent a relapse, recourse may be had to: *Ars. n-vom. sulph.* administered alternately *in single doses* and *at long intervals.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follows, viz.:

ACONITUM: When the precursory symptoms are: Ebullition of blood in the chest, with sensation of fulness and burning pain; palpitation of the heart, anguish and agitation, which are aggravated when lying down; paleness of the face, with features expressive of anguish; profuse expectoration of blood at intervals, provoked not by a violent, but by a very slight cough. (*Ars.* or *ipec.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARNICA: When the pulmonary hæmorrhage is caused by a *mechanical injury*, a *fall*, a *blow* on the chest or back, &c. or when there is: Easy expectoration of black and coagulated blood, with dyspnœa, lancinations, burning and contraction in the chest, palpitation of the heart, violent heat over the whole body, and syncope;—or else: Expectoration of a clear, frothy blood, mixed with clots, and lumps of mucus, with cough and hacking, (*tussiculation*), tickling under the sternum; shootings in the head when coughing, and pain in all the limbs, as if they had been beaten. (In many cases of traumatic hæmorrhage, *arn.* should either be

HÆMORRHAGE—continued.

preceded by a dose of *acon.* or administered alternately with that medicine, as the symptoms may indicate).

ARSENICUM: Is frequently successful in cases in which *acon.* appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient, and especially when there is: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, dry, burning heat, with necessity to quit the bed;—or else: after the action of *Chin. arn. fer.* in cases of violent hæmorrhage;—or again, after *hyos.* in the hæmoptysis of drunkards. (*Ipec. n-vom.* and *sulph.* are sometimes suitable after *arsen.*; especially in chronic hæmoptysis.)

BELLADONNA: Continued tickling in the throat, with want to cough, and aggravation of the hæmorrhage by the cough; sensation as if the chest were filled with blood, with pressive or *shooting* pains, aggravated by movement.

CARBO-VEG.: Violent burning pain in the chest, which continues, after the hæmorrhage, especially in persons who are susceptible to changes of weather, or who have taken much mercury.

CHINA: Expectoration of blood in consequence of a violent cough, at first hollow, dry and painful, with taste of blood in the mouth; especially when there is, at the same time, shivering alternately with flushes of heat; great weakness, with continued want to remain lying down, transient perspiration, trembling, cloudiness of sight, or bewilderment of the head:—or else, when the patient has already lost much blood, and is pale and cold, and there are fainting fits, and convulsive twitchings of the hands and muscles of the face. (*Fer.* or *arn.* or else *ars.* is often suitable, especially in the last case, after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA: Constant tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing; expectoration of bright red blood, with aggravation during repose: especially when the hæmorrhage is caused by taking cold, or when a loose cough has existed for a long time.

FERRUM: When the expectoration is produced by a slight hacking cough, and the blood is scanty, bright-red, and perfectly pure, with pain between the shoulder-blades, dyspnœa, especially at night, inability to remain seated, amelioration from movement, but with frequent want to lie down, and great fatigue, especially after talking. (It is particularly suitable to persons of spare habit, with a yellowish complexion, and when the sleep is disturbed at night; or else in severe cases after *chin*).

HYOSCYAMUS: Expectoration of blood preceded by a dry cough, which manifests itself especially at night, and does not permit the patient to remain lying down; frequent waking with a start; or else in drunkards, especially when *op.* or *n-vom.* have been exhibited with incomplete success. (In similar cases, *ars.* will sometimes be suitable after *hyos.*)

IGNATIA, especially when after the cure of the hæmorrhage the patient still continues weak, irascible, and peevish.

IPECACUANHA: Often after: *acon.* When after the salutary

HÆMORRHAGE—continued.

action of this medicine there still remain: Taste of blood in the mouth, frequent short cough, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, nausea and weakness: or else after *ars.* when the salutary action of that medicine is not permanent, and there is consequently a reappearance of the symptoms.

NUX-VOM.: Often after *ipec.* or *ars.* or else (especially in drunkards), after *op.* and in general when there is: Excessive tickling in the chest, with cough, which principally fatigues the head, aggravation of the condition towards the morning, especially in persons of a lively and choleric temperament, or when the hæmorrhage is occasioned by the suppression of a hæmorrhoidal discharge, a fit of passion, or taking cold. (In this last case, *sulf.* will often be suitable after *n-vom.* In drunkards, on the contrary, the chief remedy is *hyos.* or *ars.*)

OPIUM: Often in the most serious cases, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors; or when there are: Expectoration of thick and frothy blood; aggravation of the cough after swallowing; choking, or dyspnœa and anguish, heart-burn, trembling of the arms, and sometimes also weakness of the voice; sleepiness and anxious starts; coldness, especially of the extremities, or heat, especially in the chest and trunk. (*N-vom.* is often suitable after *op.*)

PULSATILLA: Especially in obstinate cases, with expectoration of black and coagulated blood; anxiety and shivering, especially in the evening or at night; sensation of great weakness, pain in the lower part of the chest; sensation of insipidity, of sickliness in the stomach, especially in timid and phlegmatic persons, disposed to shed tears; also, when hæmorrhage arises from suppression of the catamenia. (In the last case, *cocc.* will sometimes be found very beneficial).

RHUS: When the blood is bright red, with aggravation of the hæmorrhage from the least moral emotion; irascibility, restlessness, timidity; tickling or tingling in the chest.

SULPHUR, often *after n-vom.* especially in persons subject to Hæmorrhoids, or after *ars.* to prevent a relapse.

HEART (Diseases of the). *See* CARDITIS.

HYDROTHORAX.—The chief remedies are: *Am-c. ars. bry. carb-v. dig. hell. kal. lach. merc. spig.* or else: *Aur. calc. dulc. lyc. sen. squill. stann.*

ORTHOPNŒA (PARALYTIC), Suffocating CATARRH, or PARALYSIS of the lungs.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. carb-v. chin. ipec. lach. op.* or else: *Bar-c. camph. graph. puls. samb. tart.*

When the affection depends on a CATARRHAL cause (*Catarrhal asthma*), and is characterised by an accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, the following medicines are most commonly indicated, viz.: *Ars. camph. cham. ipec. tart.* or else: *Carb-v. graph. puls. samb.* Bromine. D'Kilsaw

When, on the contrary, it depends on a PARALYTIC state of the

ORTHOPNŒA—continued.

nerves of the chest: *Bar-c. graph. lach.* or else: *Ars. aur. carb-v. chin.* may be exhibited.

In CHILDREN, the most suitable are: *Ipec. samb. tart.*.

In AGED persons: *Bar-c. lach. op.* or else: *Ars. aur. bar-c. carb-v. chin. con.*

☞ *Compare* also: ASTHMA.

PHTHISIS (PULMONARY).—The chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* or else: *Amm-c. amm-mur. con. dig.*

Or else: *Arn. bell. bry. dros. guaj. hyos. iod. kreos. laur. led. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. puls. sen. zinc.*

For ACUTE phthisis, such as sometimes manifests itself in consequence of *violent* and unskilfully treated *pneumonia*, or after profuse *hæmorrhage*, the most efficacious medicines are: *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.* or else: *Dros. dulc. laur. led. puls.*

Purulent phthisis caused by the injudicious use of mercury requires in preference: *Carb-v. guaj. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.* or else: *Calc. ? chin. ? dulc. ? lyc. ? sil. ?*

That which affects SCULPTORS: *Calc. hep. lyc. sil.* or else: *Lach. ? sulph. ?*

For TUBERCULAR phthisis, or PHTHISIS, *properly so called*, the chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. arn. bell. bry. dulc. hyos. natr. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. stann.*

In the FIRST STAGE of the disease, when the tubercles are still in a crude state, or when they begin to be inflamed and soft, great benefit will often be derived from: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. lyc. phos. nitr-ac. sulph.* or else: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. dulc. fer. hyos. kal. merc. nitr. stann. sulph-ac.*

In the SECOND stage of tubercular phthisis, that of PURULENT expectoration, the most appropriate medicines are: *Calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. phos. samb. sulph.* or else: *Chin. con. dulc. fer. merc. nitr-ac. zinc.*

For MUCOUS or PITUITOUS Phthisis, or BLENNORRHŒA OF THE LUNGS, the remedies commonly employed are: *Dulc. hep. lach. merc. sen. sep. stann. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. crot. dig. lyc. phos. puls. sil. zinc.* (*Compare* also pituitous ASTHMA).

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Frequently at the commencement of the treatment of incipient phthisis, and especially when there is frequent congestion in the chest, with a short cough, hæmoptysis, and disposition to pulmonary inflammation.

AMMONIUM: When the expectoration is *slimy and sanguinolent*, and there is excessive oppression at the chest, with shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA; Especially in scrofulous children, with nocturnal cough, short breath and rattling of mucus; or in young girls

PHTHISIS—continued.

at the critical age. (*Hep. lach. phos.* or *sil.* is often suitable after *bell.*)

CALCAREA is one of the principal remedies for employment in the stage of purulent expectoration, especially after the action of *sulph.* or of *nitr-ac.*; or else in the *first stage*, especially in young *plethoric* persons, subject to sanguineous congestion, to bleeding at the nose, &c. and also in young girls who have the catamenia profusely and too frequently. (*Lyc.* or *sil.* or *nitr-ac.* is sometimes suitable after *calc.*)

CARBO-VEG.: Especially when the cough is violent, spasmodic, at one time dry and painful, at another accompanied by expectoration of puriform mucus, mixed, or not, with tuberculous matter.

CHINA: Especially after frequent attacks of pulmonary hæmorrhage, or when there is debility from sanguineous evacuations. (In this case, *fer.* is often suitable after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA: Especially when there is a strong tendency to take cold, or when frequent colds have contributed to develop the complaint too rapidly.

FERRUM: Commonly when the complaint has exhibited itself in consequence of pneumonia, or neglected catarrh, and especially when, in addition to the phthisical symptoms, there is dyspnœa, with vomiting of food, or lienteria. (In this latter case, *chin.* also will frequently be of great benefit.)

HEPAR: Especially in children and scrofulous young people, in the first stage of the disease, frequently after *bell.* or alternately with *nitr-ac.* or *sil.*

KALI CARB.: a medicine no less important than *calc.* against both *incipient* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially after the exhibition of *nitr-ac.* or *sil.*

LACHESIS: Especially after: *Bell. hep. sil.* or alternately with these medicines.

LYCOPODIUM: Is one of the most powerful remedies, when, in consequence of violent or neglected pneumonia, there appears a hectic cough, with purulent expectoration; or else against the symptoms of tubercular phthisis, with hæmoptysis. (It is often suitable after *Calc. sil. phos.* or alternately with these medicines.)

NITRI ACIDUM: Chiefly at the commencement of the complaint, before *kal.* has been administered, and particularly in dark persons, of a rather yellowish complexion, and subject to frequent relaxation of the bowels.

PHOSPHORUS is a medicine no less important than *Calc. kal. sil.* both against *incipient* and *confirmed* phthisis, especially in meagre and fair persons of tall stature and strong sexual feelings; also in children, and especially in young girls of a delicate constitution, with dry, short cough, shortness of breath, great emacia-

PHTHISIS—continued.

tion, tendency to diarrhœa or perspiration, &c. (It is particularly suitable after *bell.* or alternately with *lyc. sil.*)

SAMBUCUS: Especially when the disease is characterised by profuse colliquative perspiration.

SILICEA: Under almost the same conditions as *phos.* and in most cases of *incipient* or *confirmed* phthisis, especially after: *Lyc. phos. hep.* or *calc.*

STANNUM is *unsuitable* when the expectoration is evidently purulent; but when, in the first stage of phthisis, there is a profuse expectoration of mucus, or when neglected catarrhs threaten to terminate in phthisis, this medicine may be administered at once.

SULPHUR: Not only in cases of purulent phthisis, brought on by violent pneumonia, but also often against tubercular phthisis, during the period of purulent expectoration; and also *against the symptoms of incipient phthisis*, in which latter case a *single dose* should be allowed to operate, undisturbed, *for several weeks.*

N.B. Great caution is required in the administration of medicine, in cases of incipient phthisis, to guard against the evil consequences likely to arise from a too powerful medicinal action. The safest method is, to give the remedy chosen in a single dose, and then to allow an interval (varying, according to circumstances, from a few days to several weeks) to elapse, before its repetition, or the exhibition of another medicine. It should be borne in mind, that medicines derive an extraordinary power from the mere circumstance of frequent *repetition of doses*: thus, a globule which, taken at once, either dry upon the tongue, or in solution, is capable of producing but an ordinary effect, when dissolved in water, and taken in daily doses of a teaspoonful, is found to exercise a very powerful action.

PLEURISY.—The principal remedy against this complaint is *acon.* which in most cases will suffice to accomplish a complete cure. Some globules (18th, 24th, 30th) should be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a spoonful of the dilution taken every three hours, until there is an evident diminution of the febrile symptoms, especially of the thirst and heat, and the cough becomes a little moist.

When, after the partial subjugation of the febrile symptoms, there still remain sharp pains in the side, and when the cure does not advance, *bry.* should be administered in a dose of three globules (12th or 30th) in a teaspoonful of water; and this dose should be allowed to act undisturbed, unless a new aggravation should require another dose at the end of 36, 48, or 72 hours.

Lastly, when the pain has been subdued by the action of *bry.* if the side still continue sensitive to the impression of the air, and to movement, though the patient may have resumed his usual occupations, *sulph.* will, in most cases, remove the last trace of the complaint.

In more complicated cases, in which: *Acon. bry.* and *sulph.* are insufficient, recourse may sometimes be had to: *Chin. kal. lach. n-vom. squill.* and perhaps also to: *Arn. gran.?*

☞ *See* also PNEUMONIA and PLEURODYNIA.

PLEURODYNIA.—The principal remedy for this rheumatic affection is *arn.*, and in the majority of cases it will be sufficient to administer a single dose in order to obtain a complete cure.

In cases which *arn.* fails to cure: *Bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* may be administered.—And perhaps, *sabad.* may sometimes be of service.

☞ *See*, moreover, RHEUMATISM, *Chap.* I.

PNEUMONIA.—The principal remedies are: *Acon. bry. cann. chin. phos. rhus. squill. sulph.*

Or else: *Bell. lach. merc. puls. sen. sulph.*

And in some cases: *Ars. bell. canth. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sabad. sep. tart. verat.*

In the first STAGE of pneumonia (that of SPLENIZATION), the principal remedy is *acon.*, which may be administered as directed in the article PLEURISY, until the feverish symptoms, and especially the thirst and heat, are perceptibly diminished.

When the fever has abated under the influence of *Acon.* it is generally necessary to exhibit *Bry.*, which, in most cases, may be administered in solution; the doses being repeated until the respiration becomes more free, and the expectoration more healthy.

Lastly: When, after the patient has recovered under the influence of *Bry.* so far as to be able to attend to his usual occupations, there still remains dulness on percussion, with oppression and cough, the most appropriate remedies, commonly, are: *Phos. sulph.*; or else: *Chin. lach. lyc. sil.*

When the pneumonia has already reached the SECOND stage, the red HEPATIZATION, before the commencement of a course of treatment, *acon.* and *bry.* will often be of great service; but the principal remedy at this period is *sulph.* administered in a dose of from 3 to 6 globules (alcoholic tincture), dissolved in 8 ounces of water; a spoonful to be taken every three hours.

At this period: *Lach. lyc. phos.* will often be found beneficial; and in some cases it will be advisable, after the employment of *sulph.*, to have recourse to one or other of these medicines, of which *one dose* of 3 or 4 globules may be given in a teaspoonful of water, and allowed to exhaust its action without being repeated.

For the pneumonia which is called ADYNAMIC (*Pneumonia notha*), such as sometimes occurs in aged persons, with a tendency to degenerate to paralysis of the lungs, the medicine that ought usually to be first employed is *acon.*, but as soon as a new aggravation follows the administration of this medicine, recourse must be had to *merc.*

When *merc.* proves insufficient, *bell.* will frequently be the most suitable remedy, if there should remain spasmodic constriction in the chest, with dry, short cough; or else *cham.* if the respiration continue to be wheezing. *N-vom.* is often suitable after *cham.*

In cases in which *merc.* produces no change, the most suitable remedy is *ipec.* especially when the respiration is anxious and rapid; or else *verat.* when the extremities become cold, with con-

PNEUMONIA—continued.

striction of the chest and great anguish; or *ars.* when the patient becomes weaker every day, with paroxysms of suffocation.

For TYPHOID pneumonia, the remedy which should first be exhibited is *op.*, after which *arn.* is sometimes suitable.

When the complaint resists those medicines, *verat.* (from 2 to 3 doses) will be often of great utility; or else *ars.*, especially when the weakness and rattling increase.

Bry. and *rhus.* or else: *Ipec.* and *ars.* or *veratr.* and *ars.* administered alternately, are occasionally found useful.

When an amelioration takes place without being permanent, *sulph.* may be administered, after which it will be proper to return to whichever of the medicines has previously proved most efficacious.

In case of excoriation from constantly lying down, when the wounds become gangrened, *chin.* or *ars.* should be employed.

When there is *cloudinesss of sight*, a preference should be given to: *Bell.* and when the strength diminishes daily, *natr-m.* will sometimes be very beneficial.

Lastly, with respect to the SEQUELÆ of pneumonia, when symptoms of incipient phthisis appear, or when pneumonia threatens to become chronic, especially when there is reason to suspect the existence of tubercles, the principal remedies are: *Sulph.* or else: *Am-c. lach. lyc. phos.*; also: *Ars. aur. calc. hep. kal. nitr. ? nitr-ac. ol-jec. stann. sulph-ac.*

When there is purulent expectoration: *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.*; or else: *Dros. dulc. laur. led. puls.*; also: *Bell. ? hyos. ? phos-ac. ?*

Besides the medicines that have been just cited, as applicable to the different kinds of pneumonia, a preference may sometimes be given to:

ARNICA: When the pneumonia is the consequence of a mechanical injury.

ARSENICUM: When fetid expectoration of a dirty green colour excites apprehension of gangrene in the lungs; and when *chin.* or *lach.* has been exhibited without a satisfactory result.

CANNABIS: When the pneumonia is complicated with diseases of the heart and large blood-vessels, or when there are, besides the symptoms of pneumonia, greenish vomiting and delirium.

CAPSICUM: When there is bronchitis at the same time, especially in phlegmatic, dull persons, of a susceptible character.

CHINA: When the patient has previously lost much blood, either by blood-letting, or by violent pulmonary hæmorrhage; or when there are bilious symptoms, or else precursory symptoms of gangrene in the lungs.

MERCURIUS is a valuable remedy when the pneumonia is complicated with bronchitis, especially in persons subject to mucous discharges; or when there is profuse expectoration of viscid and sanguinolent mucus.

PNEUMONIA—continued.

NUX-VOM.: When there is at the same time bronchial catarrh, or when the pneumonia manifests itself in drunkards, or in persons subject to hæmorrhoids.

PHOSPHORUS: Frequently after *n-vom.* in cases in which the pneumonia is accompanied by bronchial catarrh, with dry cough; or else when it manifests itself during the progress of tubercular phthisis. (In this latter case, *kal.* and *lyc.* will often be found useful.)

PULSATILLA: When the pneumonia occurs during the progress of morbilli, or in consequence of obstinate bronchial catarrh, or else from suppressed catamenia.

SQUILLA: When the pneumonia is accompanied by gastric symptoms, or when it has been treated by blood-letting, and the consequences of which *chin.* has failed to remove; or else when there is, from the commencement, a profuse expectoration of mucus.

SPASMS (PULMONARY).—*See* Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS OF THE RESPIRATION.

ASTHMA. See *Sect.* 1. Cupr-carb. elect. galv. hydroc. lact. °lobel.

BREATH (Cold). Cor. mgs-aus.

— Fetid. Acon. aur. carb-v. cist. croc. daph. lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sass. sulph. zinc. (Compare *Chap.* XII., OFFENSIVENESS of the mouth.)

— Hot. Mang. natr-m.

— Medicament (smell of the). Raph.

— Putrid smell (of a). Arn. ars. aur. nitr-ac.

— Short. *See* SHORTNESS of breath.

— Sour smell (of a). N-vom.

CATARRH (Suffocating). See *Sect.* 1.

CHOKING. Acon. *ars.* bis. bor. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. chin-sulph. *cocc.* croc. grat. hydroc. ign. laur. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. *op.* plumb. puls. ran-sc. *ruta.* sabad. *samb.* sel. sil. spong. *stann.* stram. *sulph.* tart. val. *verat.* verb.

DYSPNŒA, difficult, obstructed respiration. Acon. *agar.* alum. *amb.* amm-caus. *am-c.* anac. ang. arn. *ars.* asa. aspar. *aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry.* calad. *calc.* cann. canth. *caps.* carb-an. carb-v. *cast.* caus. chin. chin-sulph. *cic.* cin. cist. cocc. *colch.* coloc. *con.* croc. crot. cupr. *cyc. dig. dros. dulc.* elect. euphorb. euphr. *fer.* galv. gent. gins. graph. grat. *hell. hep.* heracl. hydroc. *hyos. ign. iod.* ipec. *kal.* kreos. *lach. laur. led.* °lobel. *lyc.* merc. merc-acet. mez. murex. *natr. natr-m.* nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mos. n. vom. op.* par. *petr. phos.* plat. *plumb.* poth. *prun. puls.* ran. ran-sc. *rat.* rhab. *rhod.* rhus. *ruta.* sabad. samb. *sass.* sec. sel. *sen. sep. sil.* spig. spong. squill. *stann.* stram. *sulph.*

sulph-ac. tart. tereb. thuj. val. *verat.* viol-od. viol-tric. zinc-ox.

OPPRESSION at the chest. Acon. aloe. *amb.* ammoniac. *anac. ang. ant. ars. asa.* aspar. atham. bar-m. *bell.* bor. bry. calc. *camph.* cann. *canth. carb-v.* cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. *cin.* cinn. *colch.* croc. crot. *cyc.* dros. *dulc.* elect. evon. galv. gins. gran. graph. grat. hæm. hep. heracl. hydroc. ign. ipec. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-acet. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phell. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. *prun.* puls. *ran. rhod. rhus.* sabad. samb. scroph. *sec. sen. sep.* sil. spig. stann. *sulph. tab. tart. thuj.* val. *verat.* verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.

RATTLING. *See* Rattling RESPIRATION.

RESPIRATION:

— Anxious. *Acon.* æth. arn. *ars.* bell. bry. gins. hep. hydroc. ipec. kreos. laur. °lobel. plat. plumb. puls. sec. spong. squill.

— Convulsive. Cupr. lach. (*Compare* SPASMS.)

— Croaking. Cham. lach.

— Deep inspiration (want to take a). Agar. amm-caus. ant. arn. aur. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. caps. carb-v. cast. cham. croc. cupr. dig. evon. galv. hell. hep. hydroc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. plat. poth. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sass. sel. sil. spong. ther. thuj. mgs-aus.

— Difficult. *See* DYSPNŒA.

— — (to retain). Lobel.

— Failing. *See* WANT OF BREATH.

— Frequent. Hydroc. lach.

RESPIRATION:

— Insufficient. Lact.

— Intermittent. Ang. bell. cin. cocc. op.

— Irregular. Ang. bell. cin. op. n-vom.

— Moaning. Acon. ars. bell. cupr. hydroc. lach. mur-ac. squill. (*Compare* Sighing.)

— Mouth open (with the). Acon. squill.

— Noisy. Acon. ammoniac. merc. op. phos.

— Painful. Led. viol-od.

— Panting. Arn. carb-an. cin. chin-sulph. elect. ipec. °lobel. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. prun.

— Possible, only when keeping the body upright. Cann.

— — only when holding the head high. Chin.

— Powerful. Ferr-mur.

— Quickened. Amm. elect.

— Rapid. Acon. amm-caust. asa. *bell.* bry. cast. chin. cupr. hell. hep. hydroc. ipec. lact. lobel. puls. samb. squill. sulph.

— Rattling, rattles, rattling of mucus. Amm-caust. anac. arn. aspar. *bell.* bry. cann. carb-an. cham. cupr. galv. hep. hydroc. hyos. ipec. laur. lyc. op. petr. puls. spong. stann. tart.

— Shortness of. Acon. æth. ammoniac. *arn. bell.* bry. cann. cast. cham. chin. cin. cocc. crot. gins. hep. lach. lobel. merc. plat. *prun.* puls. sulph. (*Compare* SHORTNESS of breath.)

— Sighing. Ant. bry. calc-ph. ign. ipec. lach. ran-sc. sec. sil. stram. ther. mgs-aus. (*Compare* Moaning.)

— Slow. Acon. arn. bell. bry. camph. *cast. con.* galv. hell. hydroc. *laur.* n-vom. oleand. op. spong.

— — when sleeping. Acon.

RESPIRATION:
— Snoring. Arn. cham. chin-sulph. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. natr-m. op. petr. stann. sulph.
— Sobbing. Æth. ang. asa. led. sec.
— Stopped at the pit of the stomach (which is). Crot. elect. prun.
— Superficial. Acon. lobel. puls.
— Tremulous. Mgs-aus.
— Weak, low. Electricity. Laur. phos. viol-od.
— Wheezing. Amb. ars. calad. calc. cann. cham. chin. crot. graph. hep. kal. murex. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. sabad. samb. spong. stann. sulph.

SHORTNESS of breath. *Agar. amb.* ammoniac. am-c. *anac. ars. asar.* aur-mur. bell. bor. *bov. calc.* cann. *carb-v.* cast. caus. chin-sulph. cin. *con.* cyc. euphorb. ipec. *kreos. lach.* lact. *lyc.* magn. *merc. natr. natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-mos.* n-vom. phell. *phos.* phos-ac. *plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran.* rhus. *ruta. sabad.* sass. sen. *sep. sil.* spig. stann. *sulph.* tart. *verat.* viol-od. zinc. (*Compare* short RESPIRATION).

SUFFOCATION (Paroxysms of). Acon. ant. *ars.* aur. bell. *camph.* carb-an. *cham. chin.* chin-sulph. coff. con. *cupr.* cyc. dig. *fer. graph. hep. ipec. lach.* lact. led. *merc. mosch. n-vom. op. phos.* plat. *puls. samb.* sec. *spig.* spong. stram. *sulph. tart. verat.* (*Compare* CHOKING, Suffocating CATARRH.)

WANT of Breath. *Amm-caus. ars. bell. carb-veg. chin. cyc. lam. lyc. merc. stann.*

SECTION 3.—CHEST AND HEART.

ADHESION in the pleura (Sensation of). Euphorb. mez. nitr. ran. sen. thuj.

AGITATION, inquietude in the chest. Bell. petr. sen. staph. thuj.
— Heart (in the). Anac.

ALIVE in the chest (Sensation as if there were something). *Croc.* led.

ANGUISH, anxiety in the chest. Acon. anac. bry. calc. carb-v. cocc. crot. *gran.* hyos. lam. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. *phos.* sen. spig. spong. stann. teuc. viol-od.
— Heart (in the). Ars. bell. calc. cann. caus. cham. coff. croc. dig. evon. lyc. merc. mosch. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. spong. verat. viol-tric. mgs-aus. (Compare *Chap.* V. ANGUISH of conscience.)

BEATEN, or as from a bruise (Pain as if). Acon. am-m. *evon. kreos.* lact. lyc. merc. murex. n-vom. ol-an. *ran-sc.* sil. stann.
— Sides (in the). Acon.
— Sternum (in the). Acon.

BLOOD (Congestion of) *See* CONGESTION.
— (Extravasation of). Lach.
— (Sensation of stagnation of the). Sabad. sen.

BLOWS, shocks in the chest. Ang. calc. clem. croc. con. dulc. magn. mur-ac. *plat.*
— Heart (in the). Alum. ang. cann. con. mang. n-vom. tart. zinc.

BORING in the chest. Bis. cin. mur-ac. sen.
— Region of the heart (In the). Sen.
BURNING in the chest. Am-c. *ars.* bis. bry. calc. canth. *carb-v.* cast. cham. colch. crot. euphorb. hæm. kal. kreos. lach. lact. lam. laur. lobel. lyc. magn-m. mang. merc. murex. n-vom. ol-an. op. phos. ran. rat. sabad. sen. spig. spong. *sulph.* tab. tart. tong. zinc.
— Region of the heart (In the). Carb-v. op. puls.
CLAWING, squeezing as from a claw in the chest. Samb. stront.
CLUCKING, when taking an inspiration. Ind.
COLDNESS in the chest (Sensation of). *Ars.* carb-an. lach. ruta. sulph. zinc.
— Left side (in the). Elect. natr-mur.
COMPRESSION in the chest. Acon. agar. arn. *ars.* carb-v. caus. coloc. evon. men. oleand. ruta.
— — at night. Ruta.
— Heart (in the). Arn.
CONGESTION in the chest. *Acon.* am-c. *aur. bell.* carb-v. *chin.* cocc. dig. fer. iod. lact. *merc.* nitr-ac. *n-vom. phos.* puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sen. sep. *spong.* squill. *sulph.* thuj. (Compare *Sect.* 1, same word.)
— Heart (in the). Lyc. puls. sulph.
— — night (at). Puls.
CONSTRICTION, contraction (Sensation of), in the chest. Acon. agar. alum. arn. ars. aur. asa. bis. bov. camph. canth. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. cupr. dig. dros. fer. hell. hydroc. ign. ipec. lact. laur. led. lobel. magn. magn-m. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* op. phos. phos-ac. *plat.* poth. *puls.* rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. scroph. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tab. *verat.* zinc-ox. (*Compare* SPASMS.)
CONTRACTION in the heart. Ang. calc. kal.
CORRODING in the chest. Ran-sc.
CRACKING in the sternum. Calc-ph.
CRACKLING in the chest. Sabin.
CRAMPS. *See* SPASMS and Spasmodic SQUEEZING.
CRAWLING in the chest. Acon. ars. colch. rhus. sen. stann.
DETACHED (Sensation as if the viscera were). Bry.
DIGGING in the chest. *Cin. dulc.*
DISTENSION in the chest (Sensation of). Thuj.
DRAWINGS in the chest. Camph. con. evon. lact. oleand. sen. mgs-aus.
— Region of the heart (in the). Bell. n-mos. rhus.
DRYNESS (Painful). Merc-acet.
EBULLITION. Cocc. lact. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. rhod. sen. sep. thuj.
EMPTINESS (Sensation of). Aspar. *calad. cocc.* fer-mg. oleand. stann.
— Expectorating (After). *Calad.* stann.
— Heart (in the). Sulph.
EXCORIATION (Sensation of), in the chest. Amb. berb. *calc. carb-v. colch. evon.* heracl. ipec. lach. lobel. lyc. magn. meph. *merc.* nic. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. *sen.* sep. *stann. staph.* tab. tart.
— Coughing (when). Heracl. nitr-ac. (Compare *Chap.* XXI. *Sect.* 4.)
— Movement (during). Colch. lobel.
— Respiration (during). Calc. lobel. nitr-ac.

EXCORIATION (Sensation of):
— Speaking (when). Lyc.
— Touched (when). Calc. colch.
EXCORIATION in the heart (Pain as from). Magn.
— Sternum (in the). Led. mez. sabin.
EXTENSION in the chest (Sensation of). Oleand.
FALLING in the chest (Sensation as if something were). Sulph.
FATIGUE (Pain as from). Lact.
FULNESS (Sensation of), in the chest. Agar. bar-c. calc. carb-v. cist. crot. gent. lact. lobel. n-mos. *phos.* puls. ruta. sep. spong. *sulph.* tereb. verat.
— Morning (In the). Sulph.
GANGRENE of the lungs. Lach.
GNAWING in the chest. Ran-sc.
GURGLING. Cocc.
HAMMERING. *See* THROBBING.
HEART (Pain in the). *See* the different pains in that section.
HEART (Palpitation of the). *See* PALPITATION and PULSATION.
HEART were on the right side, or would be crushed (Sensation as if the). Bor.
HEAT in the chest. *Ars.* bar-m. bis. bry. cast. cic. mang. n-vom. op. puls. rat. rut.
— Heart (in the). Op.
HEAT which mounts into the chest. Ol-an. phos. plat. thuj.
HEAT (Sensation of), in the chest. Hell. lact. mang. n-vom. ol-an. rhod.
— Heart (in the). Croc. rhod.
HEAVINESS, a load, or weight (Sensation of), in the chest. Acon. am-c. am-m. aspar. bar-c. bor. *cast. kreos. lach.* lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. n-mos. oleand. petr. phos. plat. prun. rhab. squill. *sulph.*
— Heart (at the). Croc. puls. zinc-ox.
HOLLOW (as if the chest were). Poth.
HYDROTHORAX. See *Sect.* 1. Lact.
INCISIVE pains in the chest. Ang. arg. aur. kal. magn. mur-ac. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. spig. verat.
INFLAMMATION of the heart. *See* CARDITIS, *Sect.* 1.
— Lungs (of the). See *Sect.* 1, PNEUMONIA.
— Pleura (of the). See *Sect.* 1, PLEURISY.
JERKING in the chest. Cin. crot. lact. squill. val.
— Heart (in the). Crot. natr-m.
JUMPING in the chest (Sensation of). Croc.
LIGHTNESS (Sensation of), on taking an inspiration. Stann.
MASS or lump in the chest (Sensation of a). Amb. cic. sulph.
MOVEMENTS in the chest. Lach.
OBSTRUCTION in the chest. Ammoniac. sen. sulph.
OPPRESSION at the chest. See *Sect.* 2.
— Heart (at the). Cann. *caus.* magn-m. merc-acet. spig. viol-tric.
— — with melancholy. Caus.
PAINS in general, in the chest. Chin-sulph. coloc. dulc. galv. hydroc. lact. lobel. *phos.* poth. raph. sep.
— Region of the heart (In the). Hydroc. laur. *lach. natr-m,* spong. thuj.
PALPITATION of the heart. *Acon.* alum. amb. am-c. ang. *ars. asa.* aspar. *aur.* bar-c. *bell.* berb. bis. bov. bry. calc. cann, canth. carb-an. carb-v. *caus. cham. chin.* chin-sulph. *cocc. coff.* colch. coloc. con. cop. crot. cupr. cyc. daph. *dig,* elect. *fer.* galv. *gran.* graph. grat. hell. heracl. hydroc. *ign.*

iod. ipec. kal. *lach.* lyc. magn-m. merc. murex. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* oleand. par. petr. *op. phos.* plat. plumb. *puls.* raph. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuj. *verat.* viol-od. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.

PALPITATION of the heart:
— Audible. Aspar. bell. camph. dig. spig. thuj.
— Irregular. Ars. hydroc.
— Reverberates in the head (which). Bell.
— Shaking. Sen.
— Sorts (of almost all). Phos.
— Strong, violent. Ang. aur. bell. bry. crot natr. natr-m. nitr. oleand. phos. puls. rhus. sec. sen. spig. sulph. thuj. verat. viol-od. mgs-aus.
— Visible. Aspar. spig. sulph. tart. verat.

PALPITATION of the heart, which manifests itself:
— Drawing back the right arm (when). Fer-mg.
— Drinking (after). Con.
— Emotions (after moral). Phos. puls.
— Evacuating (after). Caus. tart.
— Evening (in the). Ang. carb-an. n-vom. phos. zinc-ox.
— — in bed. Ang. lyc.
— Exertion (after corporeal). Am-c.
— Expanding the chest (when). Lach. fer-mg.
— Fatigue (aggravated by). Iod.
— Going up a hill (when). Aspar. Bell. sulph.
— — stairs. Aspar. nitr. nitr-ac. thuj.
— Labour (during intellectual). Ign. staph.
— Lying on the back (when). Ars.

PALPITATION:
— Lying on the side (when). Ang. bar-c. daph. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. tab. viol-tric.
— Meal (after a). *Calc.* camph. ign. *lyc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. thuj.
— Morning (in the). Carb-an. n-vom. phos.
— — bed (in). Ign. kal.
— Movement (During). Aspar. gran. *graph.* natr-m. nitr-ac. par. staph.
— — amelioration. Magn-m.
— Music (from). Carb-an. staph.
— Night (at). Agar. *ars.* bar-c. calc. dulc. ign. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.
— Pain in the chest (from). Lach.
— Perceptible externally. Crot.
— Repose (during). Phos. rhus.
— Seated (when). Aspar. magn-m. phos. rhus. spig.
— — bent double. Ant. dig.
— Siesta (after a). Staph.
— Singing in church. Carb-an.
— Speaking (after). Puls.
— Stooping forwards (aggravation from). Spig.
— Storm (at the approach of a). Elect.
— Walk (during a). Nitr-ac.

PALPITATION of the heart, ATTENDED WITH:
— Anguish, anxiety. Ars. aspar. aur. calc. dig. hæm. kal. lach. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rut. spig. sulph. tart. verat. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox.
— Asthmatic affections, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Acon. bry. puls. verat.
— Blood (ebullition of). Kal. sabad.
— Cephalalgia. Bov.

PALPITATION, with:
— Cough and choking. Lach.
— Epigastrium, (retraction of the). Am-c.
— Face (heat in the). Acon.
— — (paleness of the). Amb.
— Fainting. N-mos.
— — (tendency to). Amm. elect.
— Fever (with). Elect.
— Hands (burning in the). Hæm.
— Heat. Acon. nitr-ac.
— Lassitude. Acon.
— Nausea. Bov. n-vom. thuj.
— Oppression. Aur.
— Pain in the chest. N-vom.
— — heart (in the). Hæm. ign.
— Perspiration on the feet (diminished). Hæm.
— Pulse (small). Hæm.
— — (spasmodic). Zinc-ox.
— Shivering. Hæm.
— Sight (cloudiness of the). Puls.
— Stomach (weakness of the pit of the). Am-c.
— Vertigo and agitation. Bov.
PARALYSIS (Sensation of). Lobel.
— of the lungs. Lach. (Compare *Sect.* 1, Paralytic ORTHOPNŒA). Hydroc.
PERFORATION (Pain resembling). Lobel.
PHTHISIS. See *Sect.* 1.
PINCHING in the chest. Atham. *Ran-sc.* scroph.
PLUG (Sensation of a), in the chest. Anac. aur.
PRESSURE in the chest. *Alum. amb.* ammoniac. am-m. *anac.* arg. ars. *asa.* asar. aspar. bar-c. *bell.* bis. *bry.* calc. *carb-v.* cast. caus. *chin.* cic. cist. cocc. *colch.* con. crot. cupr. dig. galv. gent. gins. graph. gran. *grat.* hyos. ign. kal. *lach.* lact. lam. laur. *lyc.* magn. *magn-m.* merc. mez. *mosch.* mur-ac. natr. nitr. *n-mos. n-vom.* ol-an. op. *phos. phos-ac. plat.* plumb. ran. ran-sc. raph. rat. *rhod. rut.* sabad. sabin. samb. *sen. sep. sil.* spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. thuj. *verat.* viol-od. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.
PRESSURE:
— Chest (in the lower part of the). Bis. lact. teuc. val.
— Region of the heart (in the). Amb. bell. calc. con. cyc. hydroc. ol-an. puls. sen. zinc-ox.
— Sides (in the). Arg. aur. lact. par. sulph-ac.
— — left (in the). Chin-sulph. gent.
— — right (in the). Hydroc.
— Sternum (in the). Arg. ars. asa. bry. con. gran. lact. merc-acet. poth. *sulph.*
PULSATION. *See* THROBBINGS.
PULSATION of the heart:
— Accelerated. Bar-m. zinc-ox.
— Death (which takes place even after). Bar-m.
— Feeble. Hydroc.
— Imperceptible (almost). Aspar.
— Intermittent. Natr-m. sep.
— Irregular. Æth. ars. aspar. aur. hydroc. *laur. natr-m.* zinc.
— Isochronous with the pulse. Spig.
— Jerking. Arn. daph.
— Low (which appears to be too). Cann.
— Quickened. Aspar.
— Rapid. Aspar.
— Slow. Laur.
— Strong (too). Ars. bar-c. *dig.* dulc. *mur-ac.* sabin.
— Trembling. *Calc.* natr-m. staph.
RELAXATION (weakness) in the chest. Lact.
REVOLVING of the heart (Sensation of). Tart.

RHEUMATIC pains. Arn. n-vom. ran. tart.
SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the chest. Ang. sen.
— Inspiration (when taking an). *Calc.*
— Pressing upon it (when). Ang. crot.
— Touched (when). Calc. sen.
SHOCKS in the chest. *See* BLOWS.
SHOOTINGS, stitches, extending into the back. Crot. fer. merc. sil. sulph.
— Chest (in the). *Acon.* agar. am-c. am-m. *ang. ant. arn. ars.* asa. *asar.* aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. *bor.* bov. *bry.* calc. camph. *cann. canth.* caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham. chin.* chin-sulph. cin. cinn. clem. colch. con. croc. crot. cyc. *dulc.* elect. *evon.* fer. fer-mg. *gran.* graph. *guaj.* hep. heracl. ign. *kal. kreos.* lact. *laur.* led. *lyc.* magn. *mang. merc.* merc-c. mez. *mosch.* mur-ac. natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nic. *nitr. nitr-ac.* n-vom. oleand. *pæon.* par. *phos.* plat. plumb. *puls. ran. ran-sc.* raph. rat. rhab. *rhus.* rhus-v. *rut.* sen. *sep. sil. spig. squill* staph. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. tar. ther. *thuj.* tong. *val.* verat. *verb.* viol-od. zinc.
— Heart and region of the heart (in the). Acon. am-c. *anac.* arn. aspar. aur-mur. berb. calc. *caus.* cham. chin. chin-sulph. elect. ign. *kreos.* magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. *pæon. ran-sc.* rhus. scroph. spig. sulph. sulph-ac. val. verb. viol-tric. *zinc.*
— Knives (as from). Bell. *merc.*
— Muscles (in the intercostal). *Bor.* kreos.
— Outwards. *Asa.*
SHOOTINGS:
— Side (in the). *Acon. am-c.* ang. arg. *bry. calc. canth. chin.* clem. con. croc. *dulc.* grat. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. lact. *merc. men.* mosch. natr. *natr-m. natr-s.* nitr-ac. n-vom. op. par. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. plat. *plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabad.* samb. sass. sep. sil. *squill. sulph.* tab. *tar.*
— — left. Ammoniac. am-c. aspar. berb. clem. crot. euphorb. fer-mg. hydroc. ign. iod. lact. lyc. magn. murex. phos. sep. *stann. sulph.* val. zinc. zinc-ox.
— — right. Ars-cit. aspar. *bor.* chin-sulph. evon. lact. merc. ran. scroph.
— Sternum (in the). Ang. arg. ars. aur. caus. *chin.* chin-sulph. *con.* euphorb. mang. oleand. sabin. sulph.
SMARTING in the chest. *Carb-v.* dig. hæm.
SPASMS, Spasmodic sensations or pains. Ang. ars. bell. *camph. caus. cocc. colch. cupr. fer.* graph. *hyos. ipec. kal.* lach. lact. *led. merc. mosch.* nitr-ac. *n-vom. op. phos.* phos-ac. plumb. puls. sass. *sec.* sep. spig. *stram. sulph.* verat. *zinc.* zinc-ox. (*Compare* CONSTRICTION, and *Sect.* 1, ASTHMA.)
— Heart (in the). Lach. hæm. zinc-ox.
— Muscles of the chest. Cic. stram.
SPLITTING or bursting (Pain as if something were). Cin. sulph.
SQUEEZING in the chest. Bis. cin. dros. gent. graph. hæm. lact. merc. *phos-ac. plat.* sen. teuc. verat.
— Heart (in the). Berb.
STAGNATION of the blood (Sensation of). Sabad. sen.

STITCH in the side. *See Sect.* 1, and compare SHOOTINGS.
STRAIN in the heart (Pain as from a). Tart.
SWELLING (Sensation of), in the chest. Merc.
TEARING in the chest. *Colch.* cyc. phos. puls. *spig.* zinc.
— Right side (in the). Fer-mg.
TENSION in the chest. Ars. aspar. bell. cocc. *colch.* dig. euphorb. fer. lact. lobel. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr-m. nitr. *n-vom.* oleand. op. *phos.* plat. *puls.* rhus. sabin. sep. spig. stann. verb.
— Region of the heart (In the). Cann. zinc-ox.
— Sides (in the). Gran.
THROBBINGS, pulsations. Am-m. asa. calad. caps. cinn. crot. ign. lact. mang. n-vom. pæon. sen. sulph.
— Arteries (in the). Murex.
— Heart (in the region of the). Crot. graph. mgs-aus.
— Sides (in the). N-vom.
— Sternum (in the). Sil. sulph.
TINGLING in the chest. Acon. ars. colch. rhus. sen. stann.
TREMBLING in the chest. Amb. sabin. spig.
— Heart (in the). Spig.
TURNING-OVER, in the chest (Sensation as if something were). Stram.
TURNING ROUND (Whirling), of the heart. (Sensation of). Tart.
ULCERATION (Pain as from), in the chest. Bry. carb-an. *merc.* merc-acet. *puls.* ran. spig. *staph.*
— Sternum (in the). Dros.
UNDULATING pains. Dulc. spig.
UNDULATION in the heart (Sensation of). Spig.
UNEASINESS in the chest. Crot.
WEAKNESS, fatigue (Sensation of), in the chest. Bor. carb-v. dig. iod. lam. phos. *phos-ac.* plat. rhus. *stann. sulph.* sulph-ac.
— — evening (in the). Ran-sc.
— — expectoration (after). Stann.
— — life were ebbing (as if). Merc.
— — reading aloud (when). Cocc.
— — singing (from). Carb-v. sulph.
— — speaking (after). Calc. phos-ac. rhus. stann. sulph. sulph-ac.
— — walking in the open air (after). Rhus.
— Heart (in the). Rhus.
WEIGHT. *See* HEAVINESS.
WHEEL (Noise, resembling that of a SPINNING-), in the chest and heart. Spig.

SECT. 4.—CONDITIONS

Under which obstructed respiration and pains in the chest manifest themselves.

AIR (In the open), obstructed respiration. Ars. aur. graph. lyc. puls. sel. sen. sulph.
— Amelioration. Bell.
— Pain in the chest. N-vom.
AIR (In the COLD), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.
— — ameliorated. Cist.
AIR (in the COLD):
— Pain in the chest. Bry. carb-v. petr.
ANGER (During a fit of), Obstructed respiration. Ars. staph.
ARMS (On lifting the), Pain in the chest. Ant. led. spig. sulph.
— Obstructed respiration. Spig.

ARMS (On moving the): Pain in the chest. Ang. camph. led. spig.
BACK (Pains which prevent lying down, except on the). Bry.
BED (When moving in), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
— Pain in the chest. Sulph.
BENDING towards the side affected (When). Pain in the chest. Calc.
BENT FORWARDS (When the body is). Sen.
— (When seated with the body), Obstructed respiration. Dig. rhus.
CHANGE of position (Ameliorated respiration from a). Ol-an.
CHILL (After a), Obstructed respiration. Ipec.
CLOTHES (From the pressure of the). *See* PRESSURE.
— Warm (too), from wearing. Obstructed respiration. Ars.
COFFEE (After drinking), Obstructed respiration. Bell.
COLD air (From), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.
— Pain in the chest. Bry. carb-v. petr.
COLD (When drinking anything), Pain in the chest. Thuj.
CONGESTION (As from), Obstructed respiration. Agar. calc. puls. tereb.
COUGHING (When), Obstructed respiration. Cupr.
— Pain in the chest. Acon. ars. bell. *bor.* *bry.* chin. dros. lyc. magn-m. meph. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *sabad.* sen. sep. sil. squill. sulph. (Compare *Chap.* XXI. Sect. 5).
DEGLUTITION (During). Obstructed respiration. *Bell.*
DRINKING (After). Obstructed respiration. Bell. n-vom.
DRINKING (When), Pain in the chest. Arn. thuj. verat.
— Cold (when drinking anything). Thuj.
DUST (Respiration obstructed, as by). Cyc.
EATING (When). *See* MEAL.
ERUCTATIONS (From), Pain in the chest ameliorated. Bar-c.
EVACUATION (During), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.
EVENING (In the). Obstructed respiration. *Ars.* chin. con. cyc. fer. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. *stann.* *sulph.* tart. zinc.
— — bed (in). *Ars.* bell. carb-an. carb-v. con. chin. cist. fer. *graph.* lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. tart. (*Compare* NIGHT).
— Pain in the chest. Ran-sc. stann.
— — bed (in). Sep. verb.
EXERTION (From corporeal), Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars.
— Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
EXPECTORATION (From too frequent), Obstructed respiration. Sep.
EXPECTORATION (Obstructed respiration from suppressed). Sep.
FATIGUE (Corporeal). *See* EXERTION and LABOUR).
FLATUS (From), Obstructed respiration. Carb-v. ol-an. zinc.
GOING UP a hill (When), Obstructed respiration. Ars. aur. calc. canth. cast. cupr. grat. iod. merc. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. sep. stann. zinc.
— Pain in the chest. Bar-c. graph. n-vom.
GOING UP stairs (When). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars. ang. bor. led. hyos. *merc.* nitr-ac. rat. ruta. sen.
— Pain in the chest. Rat. ruta.
HEAD (From labouring with the). *See* Intellectual Labour.
HEAT (From external), Pain in the chest ameliorated. Bar-c.

HICCOUGH (During), Pain in the chest. Am-m.
HOLDING BACK the body (When), Obstructed respiration. Cupr.
HORSE-BACK (From taking exercise on), Pain in the chest. Graph.
LABOUR (During), Obstructed respiration. Bov. lyc. sil.
— Manual. Am-m. bor. natr-m. nitr-ac. sil.
LABOUR (During corporeal), Pains in the chest. Caus.
— Intellectual. Sep.
LAUGHING (When). Obstructed respiration. Ars. cupr.
— Pain in the chest. Lyc. nic. plumb.
LEANING forwards (When), Obstructed respiration. Sen.
— Pain in the chest. Arg. dig.
LOINS (From pains in the), Obstructed respiration. Sel.
LOINS (After a strain in the), Pains in the chest. *Sulph.*
LYING DOWN (When), Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. calc. *dig.* hep. lach. n-vom. oleand. phell. *phos.* puls. samb. sep. sulph. tart.
— Back (On the). Ol-an. phos sil.
— Head low (with the). Chin. colch. hep. nitr. puls.
— Side (on the). Carb-an. puls.
— Side (on the right). Amelioration. Spig.
— SITTING POSTURE (in a half), Amelioration. Spig.
LYING DOWN (When), Pain in the chest. Asa. *nitr.*
— Back (on the). Amelioration. Bor.
— Side (on the). Plat. sabad sen. sulph.
— — affected. Bor. calc. lyc. sabad. sulph.
— — healthy. Stann.
MEAL (During a). Obstructed respiration. Magn-m.
— Pain in the chest. Pæon.
MEAL (After a), Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. carb-an. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. *puls. sulph.* viol-tric. *zinc.*
— Pain in the chest. Arn. chin. evon. lach lam. phos. thuj. verat.
MORNING (In the), Obstructed respiration. Amb. bell. carb-an. con. dig. kal. n-vom. *phos. tart.*
— — bed (in). Carb-an. con. magn-s. tart.
— Pains in the chest. Phell. phos. sen. squill. sulph.
MOUTH (When anything is placed before the). Lach.
MOVEMENT (During), Obstructed respiration. Ars. con. ipec. led. *phos.* puls. spig. *stann.* verat.
— Pain in the chest. Arn. ars. bor. bry. calc. cann. caps. colch. fer. graph. lyc. meph. mur-ac. n-vom. (rhus.) sen. sep.
— — ameliorated. Euphorb.
MUCUS (From accumulation of), Obstructed respiration. Chin. sen. sep. mgs.
NECK. *See* THROAT.
NIGHT (At), Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. am-m. kreos. lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc-c. n-vom. puls. ran-sc. rut. sabad. sel. sen.
— Obstructed respiration. Acon. alum. am-m. *ars.* aur. berb. bry. calc. *carb-v. cham.* chin. coloc. cupr. daph. *dig. fer. graph.* ign. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-s. merc. *n-vom.* op. petr. phos. plumb. *puls.* ran. rhus. samb. sel. sen. sep. stann. sulph. mgs.

PAIN (During), Obstructed respiration. Ars. *puls.* sil.
PAIN in the chest (From), Obstructed respiration. Sel.
POSITION (From a change of). Ameliorated respiration. Ol-an.
PRESSING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Dros. meph. sen.
PRESSURE of the clothes (From), Obstructed respiration. Caus. sass.
REPOSE (During), Obstructed respiration. Fer. sil.
— Pain in the chest. Euphorb. rhus. *sen.* tab.
RESPIRATION (During), Pain in the chest. *Acon.* am-c. ant. *bry. cann.* caps. *chin.* colch. fer-mg. hep. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. plat. puls. *sabad. sep.* spig. squill. stann. *sulph. tab.*
RESPIRATION (Pain in the chest during):
— Deep inspiration (when taking a). Agn. berb. bor. bry. calc. cast. caus. meph. natr-m. nitr. plumb. rhus. sabin. sulph.
— Expiration (During an). Colch. dulc. oleand.
— Inspiration (when taking an). Acon. arg. asar. bar-c. *bry. calc.* carb-an. chel. clem. guaj. kal. mez. op. plat. sen. squill. val.
RESTING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Sen.
— Amelioration. Bor.
ROOM (In the warmth of a). Obstructed respiration. Ars.
RUNNING (When), Obstructed respiration. Ign.
— Pain in the chest. Bor.
RUNNING (After), Obstructed respiration. Sil.
SEATED (When), Obstructed respiration. Alum. euphr. dig. dros. lach. phos. samb. verat.
— Pain in the chest. Staph.
SHOULDERS (When throwing back the). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars.
— Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
— Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
SINGING (When). Pain in the chest. Am-c.
— (After), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
SLEEP (During), Obstructed respiration. Lach. sulph.
SNEEZING (When), Pain in the chest. Dros. meph. merc. sec. sil. sulph.
SPEAKING (When), Obstructed respiration. Caus. *dros.* lam. spig. sulph.
— Pain in the chest. Bor. cann. kal. lyc. rhus. stram. sulph.
STANDING upright (When), Obstructed respiration. Phell. *sep.*
STOMACH (Obstructed respiration, which proceeds from the). Caps. rhus.
STOOPING (When), Obstructed respiration. Calc. sil.
— Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. oleand.
STRAIN in the loins and back. (After suffering a), Pain in the chest. *Sulph.*
SULPHUR (As from vapour of). Obstructed respiration. Camph. croc. *puls.*
THROAT (When touching the), Obstructed respiration. *Bell.* lach.
— (When turning the). Bell.
THROWING BACK the shoulders (When), Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
TOUCHED (When), Pain in the chest. Am-m. arn. calc. colch. graph. hæm. meph. phos. sabin.
— — sternum (in the). Alum.
TURNING in the bed (When), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
WALKING (When), Obstructed respiration. Agar. ars. bell.

carb-v. con. gran. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. stront.

WALKING (When):

— Pain in the chest. Am-c. bry. cinn. fer. hep. led. n-vom. (rhus).

— — amelioration. Staph.

WALKING quickly (When), Obstructed respiration. Ang. aur. caus. puls.

WEAKNESS (As from), Obstructed respiration. Cyc.

WEIGHT on the chest (As from a), Obstructed respiration. Cann. ign. rhab. sabad.

WINDY weather (From), Obstructed respiration. Ars. calc.

YAWNING (When), Pain in the chest. Bell. *bor.* graph. sulph.

SECTION 5.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the respiration, and pain in the chest.

ABDOMEN (With distension of the), pain in the chest. Prun.

ANGUISH (With), obstructed respiration. Acon. aloe. ammoniac. anac. arn. ars. bell. calc. cann. cham. cin. cist. galv. kal. lach. lact. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. poth. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. spig. stann. staph. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat.

— Pain in the chest. Ars. cham. lach. spig. sulph.

BLOOD (With ebullition of), pain in the chest. Puls.

BODY (Burning, with coldness of the extremities), paroxysms of suffocation. Fer.

BURNING in the face (With), Dyspnœa. Stront.

— Obstructed respiration. Puls.

CHEST (With tension in the), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.

COLDNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.

COLIC (With), Dyspnœa. Bry.

CORYZA (With), Asthmatic sufferings. Berb.

COUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. Con. puls. (Compare *Chap.* XXI. *Sect.* 5).

— pain in the chest Berb. con. lach. mosch. puls.

DISCOURAGEMENT (With), pains in the heart Daph.

DIZZINESS (With), Pain in the chest. Cham.

DRYNESS of the tongue (With), Pain in the chest. Mosch.

— Of the nose (with), Obstructed respiration. Canth.

EARS (With humming in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.

EMPTINESS in the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Stann.

EPIGASTRIUM (with pain in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.

EVACUATE (With want to), Obstructed respiration. Bry.

EXPECTORATION (With too frequent), Obstructed respiration. Sep.

EXPECTORATION (With suppressed), Obstructed respiration. Sep.

FACE (With burning heat in the), Obstructed respiration. Stront.

— Pain in the chest. Kreos.

FACE (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.

— Pain in the chest. Puls.

FLATUS (With), Obstructed respiration. *Carb-v.* ol-an. zinc.

HEAT (With), Oppression at the chest. Anac. plat. tart.
HICCOUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. Puls.
INQUIETUDE (With), Obstructed respiration. Viol-od.
LASSITUDE (With), Pain in the chest. Gran.
LIPS (With redness of the), Obtructed respiration. Spig.
LOOK (With fixed), Pain in the chest. Chin.
LYING on the side affected (With inability to remain), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
MELANCHOLY (With), Obstructed respiration. Caus.
NAUSEA (With), Obstructed respiration. Canth. lach.
NOSE (With dryness of the), Obstructed respiration. Canth.
PALENESS. *See* FACE.
PERSPIRATION (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars. lach. n-vom.
PRESSURE at the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.
PULSE (With quick), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.
PUPILS (With dilated), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
SADNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
SIGHS (With), Pain in the chest. Cocc.
SLEEPLESSNESS (With), Pain in the chest. N-vom.
SPEAK (With inability to), Pain in the chest. Ars.
STOMACH (With pain in the pit of the), Dyspnœa. Ars.
— Emptiness (With), Dyspnœa. Stann.
SWOONING (With), Pain in the chest. Lach.
SYNCOPE (With), Pain in the chest. Ars. lach.
TEARS (With), Obstructed respiration. Ran. ramb.
TENSION in the chest (With), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.
THIRST (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
TONGUE (With dryness and redness of the), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
VERTIGO (With), Obstructed respiration. Puls.
VOMITING (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
— Pain in the chest. Cann.
— Spasms of the muscles of the chest (alternately with). Cic.
WEAKNESS, faintness, syncope (with), Obstructed respiration. Ars. lach.

SECTION 6.—EXTERIOR OF THE CHEST.

BEATEN (Pain as if). Amb. ang. arg-nit. arn. calad. rhod.
BLUENESS of the skin at the collar-bones. Thuj.
BROWN spots. Carb-v. sep.
BURNING. Atham. bell. calc. iod. led. sel. mgs.
CARIES of the bones. Con.
CONTRACTIONS. Gran. verat.
CRACKS, rhagades. Graph. *sulph.*
CRAMPS of the muscles. Cic. stram. verat.
CRAWLING. Colch. ran-sc.
DRAWINGS. Carb-v. stront.
ERUPTIONS. Grat. hep. led. lyc. staph. tab. val.
— Burning after being scratched. Grat. heracl.

ERUPTIONS:
— Dry. Heracl.
— Excoriation, when touched, (With pain as from). Hep.
— Hard. Val.
— Itching. Staph. tab.
— — Warm temperature (in a). Staph.
— Miliary. Led. staph. tart.
— Oozing. Lyc.
— Painful. Lyc.
— — when touched. Hep. phos-ac.
— Pimples, nodosities (of). Grat. tab. val.
— Pustules (of). Evon. hep.
— Red. Staph.
— Sheep-rot (resembling). Led.
— Shooting. Hep.
— Vesicles (of). Graph.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from). *Cic.*
FURUNCULI. Hep.
GURGLING. Crot.
HEAT on the chest. Mang. raph.
HEPATIC spots. Lyc.
HERPES. Ars. petr. staph.
ITCHING. Led. mez.
LANCINATIONS. Am-c. atham. calc. chin-sulph. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.
MILIARY eruption. Led. staph. tart.
MUSCLES (Twitching of the). Asar. tart.
NUMBNESS. Graph.
PAINS in general. Lact. *ran. ran-sc.*
— Morning (in the). Calad.
— Movement (during). Ang. ran.
— — arms (of the). Ang. ant.
— Pressing u on the part (when). Ant.
PAINS:
— Repose (aggravated during). Rhus.
— Stretching (while). *Ran.*
— Touched (when). *Ran.*
PERSPIRATION. Arn. bov. calc. chin-sulph. lyc. nitr.
— Morning (in the). Bov. nitr.
— Night (at). Agar. calc. lyc.
— Reddish. Arn.
PRESSURE. Amb. carb-v. euphorb. sulph.
PRICKING. Calc. ran-sc.
RED points, specks. Sabad.
— Spots. Cocc. led. sabad.
RHAGADES. *See* CRACKS.
RHEUMATIC pains. Amb. arn. carb-v. n-vom. ran. tart.
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Mosch. ran-sc. zinc-ox.
— Nipples (of the). Zinc-ox.
— Sternum (of the). Ruta.
— Touch (to the), or to pressure. Mosch.
SHIVERING. Par.
SHOOTINGS. Am-c. atham. calc. chin-sulph. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.
SMARTING. Led.
SPASMODIC pains. Arg. gran.
SPOTS (Brown). Carb-v. sep.
— Hepatic. Lyc.
— Red. Cocc. led. sabad.
— Yellow. Phos.
— TEARING. Am-c. am-m. carb-v. crot.
TENSION. *Euphorb. iod. lyc.* mez. oleand. rhus. sass.
— Contraction of the tendons on rising up (as from). Sass.
THROBBING. Crot.
TINGLING. Colch. ran-sc.
WRENCHING pains. *Arn.*
YELLOW spots. Phos.

CHAPTER XXIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE BACK, LOINS,

NAPE OF THE NECK, AND NECK.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

GOITRE.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am-c. calc. caus. hepar. iod. lyc. natr. natr-m. spong. staph.*

LOINS, SMALL OF THE BACK (Pains in the).—*See* NOSTALGIA.

LUMBAGO.—The chief remedies are: *Bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*—*See* RHEUMATISM, *Chap.* 1.

MARASMUS DORSALIS, TABES DORSALIS.—Nothing is yet positively known respecting the proper treatment of this disease; but there is reason to believe that great benefit will frequently be derived from: *Calc. cocc. n-vom. sulph.* when the complaint is not too far advanced.

MYELITIS, or inflammation of the spinal marrow.—In most cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon. bell. bry. cocc. dulc.*, or else to: *Ars. dig. ign. puls. verat.*

When the fever is intense, with excessive heat, agitation, and thirst, *Acon.* is to be preferred, wherever the seat of the inflammation may be.

When the inflammation chiefly affects the LOWER part of the vertebræ: *Bry. cocc. n-vom.* are most suitable: or perhaps: *Rhus.*

When, on the contrary, the CHEST is chiefly affected, and there are paroxysms of anguish, palpitation of the heart, &c. the chief remedies are: *Ars. dig. puls.*

When the ABDOMEN is the principal seat of the disorder, and there are coldness and spasms in the abdomen, the most suitable medicines usually are: *Cocc. ign. n-vom. verat.*

When the UPPER part of the spinal marrow is chiefly affected, *Bellad.* should be preferred, or else, *Dulc.*

One case of myelitis on record, which was a sequela of measles, and characterised by excessive disposition of the parts affected to exudation, was perceptibly ameliorated by *dulc.*

NOSTALGIA, PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN IN THE LOINS, Rigidity of the nape of the neck, &c. *See* and *Compare*: RHEUMATISM, HÆMORRHOIDS, LUMBAGO, MYELITIS, NEURALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

PSOITIS.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. staph.* (See *Chap.* I. RHEUMATISM).

RACHITIS.—See *Chap.* I. same word.

SCIATICA.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bry. cham. ign.* (*coff. coloc.*) *n-vom. puls. rhus. staph.* See *Chap.* I. NEURALGIA, and *Compare* RHEUMATISM.

TABES DORSALIS.—*See* MARASMUS DORSALIS.

ABSCESS in the back. Sil. staph.
ACHING pains, as if the flesh were detached from the bones. Acon.
— Nape of the neck (in the). Bar-c.
AGITATION in the nape of the neck, and neck. Thuj.
BALL in the back (Pain as from a). Arn.
BAND (Sensation like that produced by a). Gent.
BAR in the back (Pain as from a). Lach.
BEATEN (Pain as from a bruise, contusion, or from having been), in the back. Acon. *agar.* alum. *arn.* asar. chin. dros. gins. kal. *magn.* magn-s. *merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat.* puls. ran. rat. rhod. *rut.* sabad. spig. stram. stront. sulph. thuj. *verat.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— Lumbar region. *Acon. agar. alum. am-m. ang.* arg. *arn.* bry. calad. chin. cin. dig. gins. *graph.* gran. *hep.* lact. *magn.* men. merc. *natr-m. natr-s. n-mos. n-vom.* phell. *phos. plat.* puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod. *rhus. rut.* sabad. sass. staph. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zing.
— Nape of the neck. Acon. *agar.* n-vom. sabin. thuj.
— Neck. Sabin.
— Shoulder-blades. Gran. hell. merc. ran. sil.
BLISTERS on the back. Calc.
BORING in the back. Acon. thuj.
— Lumbar region. Acon.
— Shoulders. Acon. men.
BRUISE (Pain as from a). *See* BEATEN.
BURNING pain in the back. Ars. bor. bry. carb-a. lach. lobel. magn-m. merc. n-vom. oleand. raph. sel. sen. sep.
BURNING pain in the back:
— — as from a hot iron. Alum.
— Lumbar region. Bor. phos. sep. mgs-aus.
— Nape of the neck. Bar-c. merc.
— Shoulders. Elect.
— Shoulder-blades. Sil. sulph.
CHILL (Pain in the back as from a). Dig. *val.*
COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the back. Laur. sec.
— Lumbar region. Laur.
— Nape of the neck. Calc.
CONCUSSIONS in the neck. Mez.
COMPRESSION in the back. Con.
CONSTRICTION in the back. Canth. n-vom. sabad.
CONTRACTED or shortened (Sensation in the lumbar region, as if the muscles were). Lach.
— Muscles (generally). Con. n-vom.
CONTRACTION (Pain as from), in the back. Bry. graph. guaj. mez. viol-tric.
— Neck. Am-m. asar.
CONTUSION. *See* BEATEN.
CONVULSIONS in the back. Cham. iod. lach.
— — when stooping. *Canth. ipec.*
— — with opisthotonos. Ang. bell. *canth. cham. cic. ign. ipec. op. rhus.* stann. *stram.*
— Neck (in the). Asar. spong.
— — after drinking. Am-m.
CORRODING pain in the back. Hell. natr-s.
— vertebræ. Bell.
CRACKING in the lumbar region from movement. Sulph.
— Shoulder-blades. Puls.
— Vertebræ of the neck. Cocc. nic. puls. stann. mgs-arc.
CRAWLING in the back. Acon. anac. *arn.* caus. evon. graph. natr. *phos-ac.* ran-sc. sass. *sec.*

CRAWLING:
— Lumbar region. Bor. crot. phos-ac. sass.
— Sacrum. Bor.
— Shortened muscle (in a). Elect.
— Spine. Elect.
DISTORTION of the spine. Calc. lyc. plumb. *puls.* rhus. *sil. sulph.*
— Vertebræ of the neck. *Calc.*
DIGGING in the back. Acon. dulc. sep.
DRAWING in the back. Amb. am-c. *ars.* bell. bry. *canth. caps. carb-v. cham. chin.* cocc. con. cyc. dig. *hep. kal. lyc.* merc. mosch. nitr. *natr-m.* n-vom. *puls.* rat. rhod. rhus. sen. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tereb.* teuc. thuj. val. verat.
— Lumbar region. *Am-c.* arg. *chin. cocc.* croc. dig. dulc. ign. kal. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. samb. sil. spong. stram. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tereb.* thuj. val. verat.
— Nape of the neck. Amb. *am-c.* ant. berb. *carb-v.* cast. *chin.* lact. lyc. merc. mosch. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. *puls.* rat. rhod. rut. staph. sulph. tereb.
— Neck. Ant. *carb-v. cyc.* hep. lact. phos-ac. puls. *rhod.* squill.
— Shoulder-blades. Ars. *bor.* calc. camph. caus. *chin.* elect. hep. rhod. rut. sen. sil.
— Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. *bor.*
— Spine. Berb. daph.
DRAWINGS (Shooting), in the lumbar region. Dulc. (*Compare* DRAWING.)
— Groins (In the). Lact.
— Nape of the neck (In the). Crot.
EMACIATION of the back. Tab.
ENLARGEMENT of the neck. Con. *iod. phos.*
ENLARGEMENT of the neck when speaking. Iod.
ERUPTIONS on the back. Bell. berb. carb-v. caus. cist. evon. lach. phos-ac. sep. squill. tab.
— Nape of the neck. Ant. bell. berb. caus. petr. sec. sil. staph. tart.
— Neck. Bry. clem. lyc. phos-ac. puls. spig. squill. verb.
— Shoulder-blades. Ant. caus. lach. phos-ac.
ERUPTIONS, according to their nature:
— Burning. Cist.
— Erysipelatous. Calc-ph.
— Excoriation (with pain as from). Spig.
— Excoriation after scratching (with). Clem.
— Groups (in). Berb.
— Herpetic. Lach.
— Itching. Bry. carb-v. caus. chem. puls. sep. squill. staph. tab.
— Miliary. Ant. bry. caus. phos-ac. sec. tart.
— Nodosities (of). Verb.
— Oozing. Clem. natr-m.
— Painful. Lyc. spig.
— — when touched. Cist. hep. phos-ac. spig. squill. verb.
— Papulæ (of). Lach.
— Pimples (of). Bell. carb-v. lach. puls. sil. spig. squill. staph.
— Pustules (of). Bell. berb. clem.
— Red. Bell.
— Smarting. Bry.
— Vesicular. Lach.
EXCORIATION under the axillæ. Carb-v.
— Axillæ (Pain under the, as from). Mez.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from):
— Back. Cast. Sulph-ac.
— Lumbar region. Cast. *colch.* natr. sulph-ac.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from):
— Nape of the neck. Cyc.
— Neck. Cic.
— Vertebræ of the neck. Con.
EXERTION (Pain as from over-) in the back. Mur-ac. oleand. *rhus. valer.*
— Lumbar region. *Rhus. staph.*
— Nape of the neck. Rhus.
EXOSTOSIS in the sacrum. (Painful. Rhus.
FURUNCULI under the axillæ. Bor. lyc.
— Back (on the). Elect.
— Nape of the neck (on the). Elect.
GLANDS (Affections of the axillary):
— Heaviness (Sensation of), Cupr.
— Induration. Carb-an. iod. kal.
— Lancinations. Lyc.
— Pains. Am-c. *bar-c.* prun. rhus. sulph-ac.
— Shootings. Lyc.
— Suppuration. Calc. coloc. *hep.* merc. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* petr. *sil. sulph.*
— Swelling. Am-c. *clem.* coloc. hep. *iod.* kal. *lyc.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* phos. rhus. sep. sil. *staph. sulph.* sulph-ac.
GLANDS of the nape of the neck (Affections of the):
— Induration. Bar-c. dulc.
— Inflammation. Sulph.
— Swelling. Bar-c. dulc. iod. petr. *sil. staph.* sulph.
GLANDS of the neck (Affections of the). (*Compare* GLANDS, *Chap.* X.)
— Drawing. Bov.
— Induration. Bar-c. *carb-an.* dulc. kal. spig.
— Inflammation. Bar-c. bell. *cham.* kal. merc. nitr-ac. *sulph.*
— Lancinations. Bell. carb-an. *lyc. merc.*
— Obstruction, engorgement. *See* Swelling.
GLANDS of the neck, &c.:
— Pain. Alum. am-c. arn. bell. calc. caus. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. spig.
— Pressure. Bell. ign. merc.
— Shootings. Bell. carb-an. *lyc. merc.*
— Suppuration. Bell. cist. sil.
— Swelling. Am-c. arn. bar-c. *bell. bov. calc. carb-an.* caus. *cham.* cist. cupr. *dulc.* fer. graph. hell. ign. *iod. kal. lyc.* magn-m. *merc.* natr. *nitr-ac.* phos. puls. sil. spig. staph. sulph. thuj. viol-tric.
— Tearing. Graph.
— Tension. Bov. graph.
GNAWING pain in the back. Hell. natr-s.
— Vertebræ. Bell.
GOITROUS swelling, goitre. *Calc.* carb-an. canth. iod. kal. *lyc.* natr. natr-m. spong. staph.
— Constrictive. Iod.
— Crawling-tingling, and shooting. Spong.
— Hard. *Iod. natr.* spong.
— Large. *Iod.* natr-m. spong.
— Pressive. Spong.
HEAT in the lumbar region. Berb.
HEAVINESS (Sensation of), in the back. *Amb.* par.
— Lumbar region. Berb. gent. magn-s.
— Nape of the neck. Men. nvom. gins. par. samb.
— Neck. Men.
HERPES under the axillæ. Carb-an. lyc. natr-m.
— Back. Ars. lach. zinc.
— Nape of the neck. Caus. clem. lyc. nitr. sep. sulph.
— Shoulder-blades. Lach.
INCISIVE pains in the back. Graph. natr-s. sen.
— Lumbar region. Lobel. natr-m. samb.
— Nape of the neck. Graph.

INCISIVE pains in the neck. Samb.
INSTABILITY. *See* WEAKNESS.
ITCHING under the axillæ. Carb-v. phos.
— Back. Caus. daph. raph. sen.
— — burning. Daph.
— Sacrum. Bor. bov.
JERKING pains in the back. *Chin.* cin. mgs.
— Lumbar region. *Chin.*
— Nape of the neck. Æth. *chin.* tar.
— Neck. Tart.
LABOUR-PAINS (Pains in the lumbar region, resembling). Croc. cinn. kal. kal-h. *kreos.* puls.
— Lassitude in the back. Lobel.
— Lumbago. Murex.
LUMPS in the neck. Graph. hep.
— — painful when touched. Hep.
— Shoulder-blades. (between the). Calc.
MILIARY. *See* ERUPTIONS.
MOISTURE under the axillæ. Carb-an. carb-v.
MOVEMENT of the back (Pains which hinder the). Petr.
— Lumbar region. Caust. phos.
— Neck (of the). Elect.
MUSCLES (Twitching of the), in the back. Sol-m.
— Neck. Ang.
NUMBNESS. *See* TORPOR.
PAINS IN GENERAL in the back. Ars. asa. *aur.* bar-m. *bov.* calc. caus. cham. hyos. lact. *led. lyc.* nitr. nitr-ac. *petr.* phos. *puls. rhod. sep. tart. zinc.*
— — Semi-lateral. Guaj.
— Hips (region of the). Asa. calc. con. cyc. *dulc.* hyos. *led.* murex. natr-m. *puls.* sil. stront. *val.*
— Lumbar region. Aspar. *bar-c. bor. bry.* calc. calc-ph. caus. cham. chin. con. *graph. kal. lach. lyc.* merc. mez. murex. *nitr.* nitr-ac. *petr. phos. puls.* rhod. rhus. *sep. sil.* staph. *sulph.* tong. *zinc.* zinc-ox. mgs.
PAINS, &c.:
— Nape of the neck. Am-c. daph. *graph.* lact.
— Neck. Bell. hell.
— Pelvis (in the region of the). murex.
— Sacrum, when touched. Carb-an. lact. zinc-ox.
— — after urinating. Graph.
— Shoulder-blades. Aspar. bell. cist. graph.
— Spinal marrow (in the). Lact.
PARALYSIS of the back. Sil.
— Lumbar region. Natr-m.
— Neck. Lyc.
PARALYTIC pains in the back. Agar. asar. sil. zinc.
— Lumbar region. Acon. *cocc. natr-m.* ran-sc. sel. sil. zinc.
— Nape of the neck. Sil. verat.
— Neck. Cyc.
PERSPIRATION under the axillæ. *Bov.* bry. kal. natr-m. sel. sep. squill. *sulph. thuj.*
— — fetid. Hep. phos. sulph.
— — onions (with the smell of). Bov.
— Back. *Chin.* chin-sulph. lyc. sep.
— — movement (on the least). Chin.
— — night (at). Lyc.
— Neck. Bell. clem. euphorb.
— — night (at). Mang.
— — sour. Bell.
PIMPLES in the neck, which are painful when touched. Hep.
PIMPLES between the shoulder-blades. Calc.
PINCHING in the back. Pæon. sil. sulph. viol-tric.
PRESSURE under the axillæ. Agn.
— Back. Amb. anac. aur. *chel.* con. cyc. dulc. euphr. *mur-ac.* natr-m. nitr. sabin. *samb.* sass.

sen. sep. tar. thuj. verat. zinc-ox.

PRESSURE:
— Hips. Gent.
— Lumbar region. Ammoniac. berb. bor. caus. gent. gran. men. sabin. samb. spong. tar. verat. mgs-aus.
— — expansive. Cann.
— Nape of the neck. Amb. bar-c. crot. cupr. laur. natr-m. ol-an. samb. sass. *staph.* tar.
— Neck. Calc. cyc. fer. guaj. tar.
— Sacrum (on the). Cann.
— Shoulder-blades. Anac. calc. chin. cor. gran. sen. zinc-ox.

PRESSURE as from a stone between the shoulder-blades. Chin.

PRICKING in the back. Acon. lact. ran-sc.
— Axillæ (under the). Raph.

PROTUBERANCES. *See* PIMPLES.

PULSATIONS in the back. Bar-c. thuj.
— Carotids. Oleand.
— Lumbar region. Natr-m.
— Neck. Op.

RESPIRATION (Pains which obstruct):
— Back. *Cann.* led. rut. sulph. tar.
— Lumbar region. Rut. sulph. tar.
— Shoulder-blades. Calc. *cann.* nitr. sulph.

RESTLESS uneasiness in the neck and nape of the neck. Thuj.

RHEUMATIC pains in the back. Amb. bell. cham. *cyc.* n-vom. ran. rhod. sulph. tart. teuc. zinc.
— Lumbar region. Sulph.
— Nape of the neck. Acon. amb. *ant. berb. bry.* merc. puls. rhod. rhus. staph. sulph. verat.
— Neck. *Bry. cyc.* merc. puls. rhod. rhus. squill.
— Shoulder-blades. Ran. rhod. rhus. val.

RHEUMATIC pains:
— Shoulder-blades (between the). Aspar. bell.

RIGIDITY:
— Back. *Ang. caust.* kal. *led. ol-an.* petr. prun. puls. *sep.* sil. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj.
— — morning (in the). Ang. sulph-ac.
— — semi-lateral. Cinn. guaj.
— — sitting awhile (after). Caust. *led.*
— — stooping (after). Bov.
— — strain in the loins (as from a). Prun.
— Lumbar region. Acon. am-m. *bar-c.* berb. bry. lach. petr. prun. puls. rhab. *rhus.* sil. *sulph.* thuj.
— — evening (aggravated in the). Bar-c.
— — morning (in the). Thuj.
— — sitting awhile (after). Amb.
— Nape of the neck. Acon. am-m. anac. *ang. bar-c. bell. bry.* calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. *caus.* cor. dig. dros. dulc. galv. graph. guaj. *hell.* ign. *kal.* lach. lyc. *magn.* mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. *ol-an.* phos. *plat.* rat. *rhod. rhus. sec.* sel. *sep.* sil. *spong. squill. staph. sulph.* thuj. verat. zinc.
— — morning (in the). Ang.
— — painful. Acon.
— — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
— — strain in the loins (after a). Calc. lyc.
— — strain in the loins (as from a). Prun.
— Neck. Am-m. *bell. bry.* croc. dig. fer. galv. hell. lach. merc. mez. rhus. sel. spong. squill. tab. zinc.
— — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
— — semi-lateral. Lyc.
— Spine. Carb-v.

RISING (Pain in the lumbar region, which prevents). Phos. sil.

PAIN (During), Obstructed respiration. Ars. *puls.* sil.
PAIN in the chest (From), Obstructed respiration. Sel.
POSITION (From a change of). Ameliorated respiration. Ol-an.
PRESSING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Dros. meph. sen.
PRESSURE of the clothes (From), Obstructed respiration. Caus. sass.
REPOSE (During), Obstructed respiration. Fer. sil.
— Pain in the chest. Euphorb. rhus. *sen.* tab.
RESPIRATION (During), Pain in the chest. *Acon.* am-c. ant. *bry. cann.* caps. *chin.* colch. fer-mg. hep. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. plat. puls. *sabad. sep.* spig. squill. stann. *sulph. tab.*
RESPIRATION (Pain in the chest during):
— Deep inspiration (when taking a). Agn. berb. bor. bry. calc. cast. caus. meph. natr-m. nitr. plumb. rhus. sabin. sulph.
— Expiration (During an). Colch. dulc. oleand.
— Inspiration (when taking an). Acon. arg. asar. bar-c. *bry. calc.* carb-an. chel. clem. guaj. kal. mez. op. plat. sen. squill. val.
RESTING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Sen.
— Amelioration. Bor.
ROOM (In the warmth of a). Obstructed respiration. Ars.
RUNNING (When), Obstructed respiration. Ign.
— Pain in the chest. Bor.
RUNNING (After), Obstructed respiration. Sil.
SEATED (When), Obstructed respiration. Alum. euphr. dig. dros. lach. phos. samb. verat.
— Pain in the chest. Staph.
SHOULDERS (When throwing back the). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars.
— Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
— Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
SINGING (When). Pain in the chest. Am-c.
— (After), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
SLEEP (During), Obstructed respiration. Lach. sulph.
SNEEZING (When), Pain in the chest. Dros. meph. merc. sec. sil. sulph.
SPEAKING (When), Obstructed respiration. Caus. *dros.* lam. spig. sulph.
— Pain in the chest. Bor. cann. kal. lyc. rhus. stram. sulph.
STANDING upright (When), Obstructed respiration. Phell. *sep.*
STOMACH (Obstructed respiration, which proceeds from the). Caps. rhus.
STOOPING (When), Obstructed respiration. Calc. sil.
— Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. oleand.
STRAIN in the loins and back. (After suffering a), Pain in the chest. *Sulph.*
SULPHUR (As from vapour of). Obstructed respiration. Camph. croc. *puls.*
THROAT (When touching the), Obstructed respiration. *Bell.* lach.
— (When turning the). Bell.
THROWING BACK the shoulders (When), Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
TOUCHED (When), Pain in the chest. Am-m. arn. calc. colch. graph. hæm. meph. phos. sabin.
— — sternum (in the). Alum.
TURNING in the bed (When), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
WALKING (When), Obstructed respiration. Agar. ars. bell.

carb-v. con. gran. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. stront.

WALKING (When):

— Pain in the chest. Am-c. bry. cinn. fer. hep. led. n-vom. (rhus).

— — amelioration. Staph.

WALKING quickly (When), Obstructed respiration. Ang. aur. caus. puls.

WEAKNESS (As from), Obstructed respiration. Cyc.

WEIGHT on the chest (As from a), Obstructed respiration. Cann. ign. rhab. sabad.

WINDY weather (From), Obstructed respiration. Ars. calc.

YAWNING (When), Pain in the chest. Bell. *bor.* graph. sulph.

SECTION 5.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the respiration, and pain in the chest.

ABDOMEN (With distension of the), pain in the chest. Prun.

ANGUISH (With), obstructed respiration. Acon. aloe. ammoniac. anac. arn. ars. bell. calc. cann. cham. cin. cist. galv. kal. lach. lact. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. poth. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. spig. stann. staph. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat.

— Pain in the chest. Ars. cham. lach. spig. sulph.

BLOOD (With ebullition of), pain in the chest. Puls.

BODY (Burning, with coldness of the extremities), paroxysms of suffocation. Fer.

BURNING in the face (With), Dyspnœa. Stront.

— Obstructed respiration. Puls.

CHEST (With tension in the), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.

COLDNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.

COLIC (With), Dyspnœa. Bry.

CORYZA (With), Asthmatic sufferings. Berb.

COUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. Con. puls. (Compare *Chap.* XXI. *Sect.* 5).

— pain in the chest Berb. con. lach. mosch. puls.

DISCOURAGEMENT (With), pains in the heart Daph.

DIZZINESS (With), Pain in the chest. Cham.

DRYNESS of the tongue (With), Pain in the chest. Mosch.

— Of the nose (with), Obstructed respiration. Canth.

EARS (With humming in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.

EMPTINESS in the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Stann.

EPIGASTRIUM (with pain in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.

EVACUATE (With want to), Obstructed respiration. Bry.

EXPECTORATION (With too frequent), Obstructed respiration. Sep.

EXPECTORATION (With suppressed), Obstructed respiration. Sep.

FACE (With burning heat in the), Obstructed respiration. Stront.

— Pain in the chest. Kreos.

FACE (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.

— Pain in the chest. Puls.

FLATUS (With), Obstructed respiration. *Carb-v.* ol-an. zinc.

WRENCHING pains:
— Nape of the neck. *Agar. calc.* cinn. nic.
— Neck. Cinn.

WRENCHING pains:
— Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. n-vom.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS

Of the pains in the back, loins, &c.

ARMS (Pains in the back on moving the). Camph. fer.
— (Pain in the neck and back on lifting the). Graph.
BENDING forwards (Pain in the back on). Chel.
BLOWING THE NOSE (Pain in the loins when). Dig.
CARRIAGE (Pain in the back from riding in a). Calc. n-vom.
CHILL (Pains in the back and loins after a). Nitr-ac.
COLD air (Pains aggravated by). Rhus. sabad.
— (Pains in the nape of the neck, back, and loins, when in the). Bar-c.
COUGHING (Pains in the back when). Bell. bry. cocc. nitr.
CRIES (Pain in the loins which extorts). Calc-ph.
DAMP weather (Pains in the back and nape of the neck in). N-mos. rhod.
DYSPNŒA (With). Sulph.
EMOTIONS (MORAL), Pain in the back after. Bar-c.
EVACUATE (Pain in the loins. with want to). Kreos.
EVACUATION (Pain in the loins after). Tab.
— Amelioration. Berb.
EVENING (Pains in the):
— Back. Cist. led. n-vom. tereb.
— Loins. Led. tereb.
— Nape of the neck. Oleand.
EXERTION (Pain after any) in the neck, nape of the neck, back, and loins. *Calc.* calc-ph. sulph.
FALL (Pain in the loins, in consequence of a). Kal.
FALSE STEP (On making a), lancinations in the loins. Carb-v.
FLATUS (From the emission of), Amelioration. Berb.
HEAD (Pain in the nape of the neck on bowing the). Graph.
— (Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the). Senn.
— (Pain in the neck on throwing back the). Cic.
HEAT (Pains mitigated by):
— Back. Cinn.
— Nape of the neck. Rhus.
HOLDING (*Bending*) BACK the body (Pains when):
— Back. Chel. plat. mgs-aus.
— Loins. Con. plat.
— Nape of the neck. Con.
INSPIRATION (Pains when taking an). Berb.
— Back. Acon. am-m. sass. spig. sulph.
— Loins. Carb-an. sulph.
LABOUR (Pains in the back from manual). Sulph.
LIFTING any thing (When). Lyc.
LYING down (Pains when in the act of):
— Back. Ars.
— Loins. Sil.
LYING down (Pains when):
— Back. Agar. euphorb. nitr. sil. tar.
— — (when lying on the). Euphorb. nitr.
— Loins. Agar. berb. chin. tar.
— Nape of the neck. Agar.

LYING on the side (Pains mitigated by). Nitr.
MORNING in bed (Pains in the). Ang. berb. euphorb. magn-s. nitr. mgs.
MORNING (Pains in the):
— Back. Euphorb. magn-s. thuj.
— Loins. Ang. berb. calad. natr-m. *nitr.* sel. *staph.* thuj. mgs.
— Nape of the neck. Thuj.
MOVEMENT (Pains during). Cham. caus.
— Back. Chin. cin. mang. petr. samb. *sass.* stram.
— Loins. Chin. sass. mgs-aus.
— Nape of the neck. Acon. am-m. camph. chin. dros. hell. plumb. puls. rhus. sass.
— Neck. Fer. hell. phos-ac. puls. rhus. thuj.
NIGHT (Pains at):
— Back. Calc. carb-an. cham. cinn. dulc. *fer.* hell. kreos. *lyc.* magn. magn-s. natr-m. nitr.
— Loins. *Am-m.* ang. cham. chin. lach. lyc. *magn.* magn-s. natr-s. *nitr.* n-vom. *staph.*
— Nape of the neck. Oleand.
PRESSURE (From). Pains in the nape of the neck and neck. Lach.
REPOSE (Pains during):
— Back. Dulc. kal. kreos. mang. nitr. samb. spig.
— Lumbar region. Alum. bry. rhus. staph. mgs. mgs-aus.
RIGIDITY of the body (With tetanic). Cham.
RISING from the bed (Pains when):
— Back. *Led.* sulph.
— Lumbar region. Staph. sulph.
RISING from a stooping posture (Pains when):
— Back. Verat.
— Lumbar region. Lyc. sass. veratr.
RISING from a stooping posture (Pains when):
— Nape of the neck. Nic.
SEATED (Pains when):
— Back. Agar. lyc. rhus. sabad. sil. *tart.* tereb. thuj.
— — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
— Lumbar region. Agar. bar-c. bor. caust. lyc. *men.* natr. natr-s. ol-an. phell. ruta. sabad. *tart.* tereb. thuj.
— — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
SITTING DOWN (Pains after):
— Back. *Led.*
— Lumbar region. Berb. *phos.*
SITTING DOWN (Pains in the loins and back when in the act of). Zinc.
SNEEZING (Pains in the neck and nape of the neck when). Arn.
SPEAKING (Pains in the back when). Cocc.
STANDING (Pains aggravated by). Agar.
STOOP (Inability to). *Bor.*
STOOPING (Pains when):
— Back. Con. lyc. nitr. par. rhus. verat.
— Lumbar region. Bor. lyc. men. ol-an. ruta. sass. verat. mgs.
— Nape of the neck. Par.
— Vertebræ. Daph.
TOUCHED (Pains when):
— Back. Ars.
— Lumbar region. Am-m. *colch.* rhus. sil. tong.
— Nape of the neck. *Lach.* puls.
— Neck. *Lach.* puls. sass.
TURNING in the bed (Pains when):
— Back. Hep.
— Lumbar region. N-vom. staph.
URINATE (With want to), pain in the loins. Kreos.
WALKING (Pains when):
— Back. Agar. cocc. sulph.
— Lumbar region. Ruta. sulph. zinc.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHILBLAINS.—*See Chap.* II.

GOUT IN THE HANDS.—*Chiragra.*— The chief remedies are: *Agn. ant. bry. caus. cocc. graph. led. lyc. n-vom. rhod. sulph.*; or else: *Aur. calc. carb-v. dig. lach. phos. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. zinc.*—*See* also *Sect.* 2, ARTHRITIC pains, nodosities, &c., and *Chap.* I, ARTHRITIS.

PANARITIUM.—See *Chap.* II.

PARALYSIS OF THE HANDS.—*Fer. ruta.* and *sil.* appear to possess particular efficacy against that kind of paralysis which principally affects the wrist.—*See* also PARALYSIS, *Chap.* I.

RHAGADES in the hands.—See *Chap.* II.

TREMBLING OF THE HANDS in drunkards.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. lach.* and *sulph.*—*See* also *Chap.* I, DRUNKENNESS.

WARTS on the hands.—See *Chap.* II.

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS

Of the Upper Extremities.

(N.B.—Whenever, in the following article, the part affected is not indicated, the upper extremities, *in general*, are to be understood.)

ACHING pains. *Asa.* dros. lach. phos-ac. raph. *staph.*

— Night (at). Dros. (*See* also PRESSURE).

AGILITY, nimbleness (Want of), in the fingers. *Graph.* natr-m. plumb. sil.

— Hands (in the). Sep.

AGITATION, restlessness in the arms. Fer.

ARTHRITIC pains. *Bry. hep.* lach. *lyc. merc. petr. rhod.* rhus. sabin. *sass.* spig.

— Fingers and joints of the fingers. *Ant.* bry. *carb-an.* clem. *hep.* lach. *lyc.* petr. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. spig.

— Fore-arms. *Merc.*

— Wrists. *Lach.*

ARTHRITIC nodosities in the joints of the fingers. Agn. *calc. dig. graph. led. lyc. rhod. staph.*

— Wrists. *Calc. led.* rhod.

ARTHRITIC rigidity of the joints of the fingers. *Carb-an.* graph. lyc.

ATROPHY of the arms. Chin.

AWKWARDNESS of the fingers. *Calc.* (*Compare* want of AGILITY, &c.)

BANDAGED (as if the finger were). Galv.

BEATEN (Pain as if). *Acon.* ang. *arn.* berb. cann. chen. *croc.* natr-m. *verat.*

— Arms. *Cocc.* crot. hep. kreos. nitr-ac. zinc-ox.

— Elbow. Ammoniac.

— Fore-arms. *Croc.* crot. *rut.*

— Hands. *Arn.* natr-m. *rut.*

BEATEN (Pain as if):
— Joints of the arms. *Dros.*
— Shoulders. Acon. cann. coloc. natr-m. *verat.*
— Wrists. Ammoniac. dros. rut.
BENDING of the fingers (Easy). Bell. hep. n-vom.
BLISTERS. *See* ERUPTIONS.
BLOOD (Ebullition of), in the upper extremities. *N-vom.*
BLOOD (Stagnation of), in the upper extremities. Rhod.
— Fingers. Croc.
BLOWS. *See* SHOCKS.
BLUE colour of the hands. Am-c. bar-c. (*Compare* SKIN, SPOTS).
— Washing in cold water (after). Am-c.
BONES (Swelling of the). Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.
— Pains in the. *See* ACHING.
BORING in the bones of the arms. Mang.
— Arms (joints of the). Rhod.
— Fingers (joints of the). Daph. *hell.*
— Fingers (tips of the). Sulph.
— Fore-arms. Ran-sc.
— Hands (bones of the). Daph. natr. ran-sc.
— Wrists. *Hell.*
BRUISE (Pain as from a), in the upper extremities. Acon. *arn.* dulc. oleand. *plat. ruta.*
— Arms. Acon. *cyc.* kreos.
— Elbows (joints of the). Ruta.
— Fore-arm. *Cic.* oleand.
— Hands and fingers. Bis. oleand.
— Shoulders. Acon. *cic.*
BURNING in the hands. *Lach.* (*Compare* HEAT).
BURNING. Alum. bry. galv. phos. plat. puls.
— Arms. *Agar.* bor.
— — bones of the. Rhus.
— Elbows. Alum.
— Fingers. *Agar.* alum. bor. croc. kal. mosch. mur-ac. natr. oleand. plat. *sil.*

BURNING:
— Fore-arms. *Agar.* berb. sulph.
— Hands. Bry. galv. laur. natr-s. *phos.* plat. rhus. *sec.* sep. *stann.*
— Palms of the hands. Lyc. petr. phos. sep. stann.
— Shoulders. Carb-v. galv. rhus. tab.
— Wrists. Natr.
BUZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in the arms and hands. Scroph.
CALLOSITIES on the hands. Graph.
CARPOLOGIA. See *Chap.* I.
CHILBLAINS. Agar. carb-an. *croc.* lyc. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* op. petr. phos. *puls.* rhus. stann. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. mgs-aus.
CHILBLAINS (As from). N-vom.
CLENCHED fists. Hyos. stram.
COBWEB over the hands (Sensation as of a). Bor.
COLDNESS in the upper extremities. *Bell.* cic. dulc. galv. ipec. kal.kal-ch.led. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sep. thuj. verat.
— Arms. Galv.
— Fingers. Ang. chel. galv. mosch.par.sulph.tar. tart. thuj.
— Hands. Acon. amb. bar-c. bell. cham. cocc. dig. ipec. iod. kal. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ran. squill. sulph. tart. thuj.
— — alternately with heat. Cocc. par.
— — evening, in bed (in the). *Carb-an.*
— — night (at). Phos. thuj.
CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of the arms. Lyc. sec. stram. sulph. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS, CRAMPS.)
— Fingers. Amb. arg. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. cocc. coff. colch. cyc. *graph.* kal-h. *lyc.* magn-s. men. *merc.* natr. n-vom. phos. plat. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sel. spig. stann. tart.

CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of the hands. Bis. carb-v. cin. magn-s. merc. n-vom. sol-n. sulph.

CONTRACTION of the tendons of the hands and fingers. Caus. sulph.

CONTRACTION of the tendons (Sensation of), in the upper extremities. Æth. lach. sep.

— — when bending them. Æth.

— Elbows (joints of the). Caus. lach. mang. sep.

— — when extending the arms. Caus.

— Fingers. Æth. carb-an. croc. lach. n-vom. sep. spong.

— Hands. N-vom.

— Shoulders. Bov.

— Wrists. Carb-v. ign. lach.

CONTUSION (Pain as from). *See* BRUISE.

CONVULSIONS of the arms. *Bell.* bry. camph. caus. *cham.* cocc. ign. *iod. op.* plumb. sabad. squill. (*Compare* JERKINGS).

— Fingers. Cham. cupr. *ign.* iod. mosch. staph.

— Hands. *Bell. iod.* mosch. plumb.

CORRODING (or *gnawing*) in the upper extremities. Lyc. plat.

— Hands and fingers. Bar-c. plat. ran-sc.

— — under the nails. Alum.

— Wrist. Cist.

CRACKING in the joints of the arms. Chin-sulph. merc. tart. thuj.

— — when leaning on the arm. Thuj.

— Hands. Merc.

CRACKS. *See* RHAGADES.

CRAMPS in the arms. *Bell.* bry. *lyc.* men. *sec.* sil. sulph. (*Compare* CONVULSIONS and spasmodic CONTRACTION).

— Fingers. Am-c. arn. ars. *calc. cann.* cocc. coff. dros. fer. hell. lyc. nitr. n-vom. phos. *sec. stann.* staph. sulph. tab. verat.

CRAMPS in the:

— Hands. Amb. *bell.* calc. can. coloc. graph. pæon. sec. stram. sulph-ac.

CRAMPS in the upper extremities in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). Amb. dros.

— Night (at). N-vom. sulph.

CRAWLING-TINGLING in the upper extremities. Arn. bell. cann. caps. ign. magn. nitr. ol-an. pæon. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.

— Fingers. *Acon.* am-m. calc. *colch.* crot. lact. lam. magn. natr-m. ol-an. pæon. rat. rhod. sec. sil. spig. sulph. tab. thuj. verat. mgs-aus.

— Hands. Arn. bar-c. lam. mur-ac. nitr. ruta. stram. verat.

— Jointsof the arms. Ammoniac.

DEAD (Paleness and torpor of the parts as if they were:)

— Fingers. Am-c. am-m. *calc.* caus. *chel.* cic. hep. kreos. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. sec. *sulph.* tart. *thuj.* verat.

— — on one side of the finger only. Phos-ac.

— Hands. *Acon.* calc. con. lyc. thuj. zinc.

— Upper extremities. Am-c. thuj.

DEADNESS of the parts in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). Am-c. calc.

— Morning (in the). Am-c.

— Night (at). Am-c. mur-ac.

— Warmth (in the). Calc.

DESQUAMATION of the skin on the arms. Agar.

— Fingers. Agar. bar-c. merc. sulph.

— Hands. Alum. am-c. am-m. bar-c. fer. laur. sulph.

— Nails (round the). Eug. merc. sabad.

DETACHED from the bones (Sensation as if the flesh were). Bry. ign. rhus. sulph. thuj.
DIGGING in the upper extremities. Croc. diad. natr-m. rhod. rhus. ruta.
— Arms (bones of the). Carb-an. diad. mang. rhus. thuj.
— Hand (back of the). Berb.
— Fingers. Crot.
DISLOCATION of wrist. Am-c. ruta.
DISLOCATION (Pain resembling). *See* WRENCHING.
DRAWING pains in the upper extremities. Acon. arg. bell. *bry.* calc. *caus.* cin. cinn. clem. coloc. cyc. fer. fer-mg. galv. gran. ind. kal. lam. *lyc.* magn. mang. men. merc. mez. natr. nitr. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *oleand.* *ol-an.* par. petr. phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* *rhod.* sec. sep. sil. *staph.* *sulph.* tab. *thuj.* *zinc.* mgs.
— Arms. Acon. ars. aur-m. dulc. galv. lact. mosch. *mur-ac.* oleand. plumb. puls. *staph.* tereb. val.
— — (bones of the). Rhod. tereb. teuc. thuj. val.
— — (joints of the). Clem. kal. lact. puls. rhod. *sulph.* teuc. mgs.
— Elbow-joints. Amb. lact. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. *sulph.* viol-od. zinc.
— Fingers. Amb. ammoniac. ang. ant. *asar.* carb-v. *coloc.* crot. elect. kal. lam. mang. oleand. *ol-an.* petr. phos-ac. puls. ruta. sil. sol-n. staph. sulph. teuc. verat. zinc.
DRAWINGS in the fingers:
— — (joints of the). Anac. ant. caus. kal. phos-ac. sep. *sulph.* teuc. mgs-aus.
— Fore-arm. Amb. ang. ant. *carb-v.* croc. crot. cyc. elect. fer-mg. mosch. natr. nitr-ac. *rhod.* ruta. samb. sen. spong. *staph.* sulph. tar.
DRAWINGS in the:
— Hands. Amb. ang. arg. *caus.* chin-sulph. clem. crot. euphorb. fer-mg. gent. kal. lact. magn. *mang.* men. natr. *nitr-ac.* *ol-an.* puls. *rhod.* ruta. sil. staph. *sulph.* viol-od. zinc. zing.
— — (bones of the). Anac. sabin. samb. spig. teuc.
— Shoulders. Amb. aur-m. dulc. galv. kal. mang. natr. sep. staph. *sulph.* *zinc.*
— Wrists. Anac. ars. *asar.* bov. *carb-v.* caus. cist. *cyc.* kal. mosch. phos-ac. spong. *sulph.* tar. teuc. zinc.
DRAWINGS by shocks or jerks in the fore-arms and hands. Fer-mg.
DRAWINGS (lancinating), in the arms. Dulc.
— Shoulders. Dulc.
— Drops of water trickling down the arm (Sensation as of). Chin-sulph.
DRYNESS (Sensation of), in the fingers. Puls.
— Skin. *See* SKIN, &c.
EBULLITION of blood. *See* BLOOD.
EFFLORESCENCE on the arms. Lach.
— After scratching. Lach.
EMACIATION of the arms and hands. Chin. graph. sel.
ENLARGEMENT of the hands and arms at night (Sensation of). *Diad.* nitr.
ENLARGEMENT. *See* SWELLING.
ERUPTION on the upper extremities. Agar. ant. caus. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. tart. val.
— Arms. Led. merc. n-vom. sep. tart.
— Elbows. Sep. sulph.
— Fingers. Bor. galv. graph. hep. lach. *mur-ac.* *natr.* ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. tab. tar.

ERUPTION:
— Fingers (between the). Puls. sulph-ac.
— — (joints of the). Cyc.
— Fore-arm. Alum. bry. sel. spong.
— Hands. Am-m. carb-v. hep. kreos. lach. merc. mur-ac. rhus. rhus-v. sel. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. mgs
— — (back of the). Berb. kal-ch.
— Wrists. Am-m. hep. led. rhus. tart.
ERUPTIONS according to their nature:
— Blotches (red). Lach.
— Bunches (in). Rhus.
— Burning. *Natr.* rhus. spig.
— Excrescences. Lach.
— Granulated. *Carb-v.* graph. hep.
— Grouped. Rhus.
— Itching. Ant. carb-v. caus. galv. kal-ch. kreos. lach. led. merc. n-vom. rhus. sep. spig. sulph. tab. tart.
— Miliary. Bry. led. merc. n-vom. sel. sulph. tart.
— Nodosities (of). *See* PIMPLES.
— Pemphigus (like). Sep.
— Pimples, nodosities (of). Agar. kal-ch. kreos. phos-ac. spig. sulph. tab. tar. tart. val.
— Pricking. Puls.
— Pustules (of). Ars. bor. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. spig. sulph
— — (of black). Ars. sec.
— Red. Ant. cyc. sulph.
— Rot in sheep (like the). Led.
— Scabious. *Lach.* merc. sel. sep.
— Scabs (of). Alum. am-m. mur-ac. sep.
— — (Itching). *Sep.*
— — (moist). Alum.
— Scaly. Agar.
— Shooting. Puls.
— Tubercles (of hard). Rhus.
— Urticaria. Berb. hep. *natr.* (*natr-s.*)
ERUPTIONS:
— Vesicular, of vesicles. Am-m. ant. *cyc.* kal-ch. lach. *natr.* puls. ran. rhus. rhus-v. sep. spong. sulph. mgs.
— Warts (of). Lach. sulph.
— White. Agar.
ERYSIPELAS in the upper extremities. Petr. rhus.
— Arms. Bell.
— Fingers. Rhus.
— Fore-arms. Ant. lyc. merc.
— Hands. Graph. hep. rhus.
EXCORIATION between the fingers. Ars. graph.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the fore-arm. Cic.
— Shoulder. Cic. con.
EXCRESCENCES in the hands and fingers. Lach.
EXERTION (Pains in the elbows, which impede). *Tab.*
EXOSTOSIS. Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.
EXTENSION of the arms (spasmodic). Chin.
FATIGUE in the arm (Pain as from). Lact. n-vom. verat.
FIRMNESS in the shoulder (want of). Croc.
FLAWS round the nails. Natr-m. rhus. stann. sulph.
— Inflamed. Sulph.
FULNESS (Sensation of), in the upper extremities. Verat.
— Hands. Caus. natr-s.
— — laying hold of an object (when). Caus.
— Palm of the hand at night. Ars.
FURUNCULI in the arms. Sil.
— Fingers. Calc. lach.
— Fore-arms. Calc. petr.
— Hands. Calch. lach.
— Shoulders. Bell.
GANGLIA on the back of the hand. Am-c. phos-ac. plumb. *sil.*
GANGRENE in the fingers. Sec.
GNAWING. *See* CORRODING.

GURGLING in the arms and their vessels. Mgs-aus.
HARDNESS of the skin of the hands. Am-c. sulph.
HEAT of the arms. Galv.
— of the fingers. Bor. galv. lact. magn. par.
— Hands. Acon. carb-v. cast. cocc. fer. lach. led. lyc. murex. n-vom. phos. rhab. rhod. stann. staph.
— — alternately with coldness. Cocc.
— — coldness in the feet (with). Acon.
— — evening (in the). Led.
— — night (at). Staph.
— Palms of the hands. N-vom. sep. zinc. zing.
HEAVINESS, unwieldiness of the upper extremities. Acon. alum. am-m. ang. *bell.* berb. cic. fer. *mur-ac.* natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. n-vom. par. plat. *puls.* rhod. *sil.* spig. *stann.* sulph-ac. tart. teuc. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
— — repose (during). Rhod.
— Arms. Acon. crot. n-vom. teuc.
— Elbow-joint. Samb. zinc-ox.
— Fingers. Par. mgs-arc.
— Fore-arm. Anac. *croc.* mur-ac. spong. teuc.
— Hands. Bry. nitr. puls. mgs-arc.
— — night (at). Nitr.
— Hands (backs of the). Berb.
— Shoulders. *Puls.* sulph. thuj.
— — as from a burden. Sulph.
HEPATIC spots on the arms. Lyc.
HERPES in the arms. Bov. con. graph. lyc. mang. merc. natr-m. phos. sil.
— Elbows. Cupr. kreos.
— Fingers. Caus. kreos. *ran.*
— — (between the). Amb. graph. nitr-ac.
— Fore-arm. Alum. con. mang. merc.
HERPES in the:
— Hands. Bov. dulc. kreos. natr. ran. sass. staph. verat.
— — back of the (on the). Sep.
— Wrists. Merc.
HERPES of the upper extremities in general:
— Burning. Con. merc.
— Dry. Verat.
— Furfuraceous. Merc. phos.
— Itching. Caus. mang.
— Moist. Bov. con.
— Scabby. Con.
— Scaly. Merc.
HERPETIC spots on the arms and hands. Natr-m.
— Elbows. *Sep.*
IMMOBILITY of the arm. N-vom.
INCISIVE pains in the upper extremities. Anac.
— Fingers. Galv.
— Fore-arm and fingers. Mur-ac.
— Hands. Mur-ac. natr.
— Joints of the elbow, fingers, and hands. Phos-ac.
INCURVATION of the arm. Ant.
INDOLENCE, inactivity of the arms. N-vom.
INDURATION of the cellular tissue of the fore-arm. Sil.
— Tendons of the fingers. Caus.
INFLAMMATION of the upper extremities. Cupr. petr. rhus. sep.
— Back of the hand. Bry. *mgs-arc.*
— — nocturnal. Bry.
— Elbow (of the). Ant. lach.
— Fingers. Con. galv. kal. lyc. magn. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. *puls.*
— Fore-arm. Lyc.
INFLAMMATION (Erysipelatous), in the elbow. Lach.
INSENSIBILITY. *See* TORPOR.
ITCHING in the upper extremities. Caus. lyc. plat. sel.
— Fingers. Agar. con. lach. lact. natr. n-vom. plat. prun. puls. ran. sel. sulph.

ITCHING, &c.
— — as from chilblains. Prun.
— Hands. Anac. berb. galv. gran. lach. mur-ac. plat. ran. sel. sulph.
— — gnawing. Gran.
JERKING of the upper extremities. *Bell.* bry. caus. *cic.* cin. *ign.* kal. *lyc.* magn-s. merc. natr. op. rhab. squill. thuj. verat.
— — during a siesta. *Lyc.*
— Arms. Elect. lact.
— Fingers. Bry. cham. *cic.* cin. crot. ign. kal. *lyc.* merc. natr. phos. rhus. sulph.
— — movement (during). Bry.
— — sewing (when). Kal.
— Hands. *Bell.* cupr. lact. natr. rhab. stann. sulph.
— — grasping an object (when). Natr.
— — morning (in the). *Cupr.*
— Joints of the arms. Elect.
— — of the hands. Elect.
— Shoulders. *Lyc.* sulph.
JERKING of the muscles in the upper extremities. Asa. mez. oleand. sil. tar. tart. teuc.
— Arms. *Cocc.* hell. nitr-ac. spig.
— Fore-arms. Spig.
— Hands. Asa. tart.
— Shoulders. Spong.
JERKING pains in the upper extremities. Arg. *chin.* ind. men. mez. natr. *phos-ac. puls.* ran. rhab. mgs. mg-aus.
— Arms. Lact. puls. rhus. tar. val.
— — (bones of the). *Chin.*
— Elbow-joint. Elect. rhus.
— Fingers. Am-c. *chin.* men. mez. natr. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. rhab. staph.
— — (joints of the). Anac. natr. rhus.
— Hands. *Chin.* mez. natr. puls.
— — (bones of the). Anac. *chin.*
— Scapulary joint. Puls.
— Shoulders. Mez. *puls.* tar.
JERKING pains, &c.:
— Wrists. Anac. elect. rhus.
JOINT (Fingers easily put out of). Hep.
JOINT (Sensation in the shoulder as if it were put out of). Croc. mez.
LANCINATIONS. *See* SHOOTINGS.
LASSITUDE in the upper extremities. Anac. ang. berb. bry. *calc.* crot. galv. lach. *natr. natr-m.* phos sass. sen. *sil.* mgs-aus. (*Compare* WEAKNESS, FATIGUE).
— — morning, in bed (in the). Iod.
— — movement (during). Berb.
— Hands. Phos.
— Shoulders and elbows. Natr.
LAY HOLD of something (Involuntary movement of the hands, as if to). Sulph.
MILIARY. *See* ERUPTIONS.
MUSCLES. *See* CONTRACTION, RELAXATION, JERKING, &c.
NAILS (Affections of the):
— Blueness. Chel. chin. *dig.*
— Deformed. Graph. sep.
— Discolouration. Ars.
— Exfoliation. Merc.
— Flaws (round the nails). *Natr-m.* rhus. stann. sulph.
— Growth (arrested). Ant.
— Painfulness. Ant.
— Spots (with white). Nitr-ac.
— Suppuration round the nails. Eug.
— Thickness. Graph.
— Ulceration (pain as from). Natr-s.
— Ulcerated. *See* PANARITIUM.
— Yellow. Con.
NODOSITIES. *See* ARTHRITIC and ERUPTIONS.
NUMBNESS of the upper extremities. Amb. bar-c. *cham. croc.* euphr. graph. kal. led. lyc. magn-m. n-vom. petr.

phos. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuj. verat.

NUMBNESS &c.:

— Fingers. Acon. am-c. bar-c. calc. carb-an. cham. dig. galv. iod. kal. kreos. lam. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. puls. sass. stram. verat. zinc.

— — points of the. Lach.

— — Fore-arms. N-vom.

— Hands. Amb. carb-an. cocc. *croc.* euphr. lam. lyc. n-vom. phos. sil. spig.

NUMBNESS in general:

— Carrying any thing (when). Amb.

— Cold weather (in). Kal.

— Grasping an object (when). *Cham.*

— Lying on the part (when). Ambr. bar-c. sil.

— Morning (in the). N-vom. puls. zinc.

— — (in bed). *Magn-m.*

— Movement (after). Kal.

— Night (at). *Amb. croc. lyc. n-vom.* puls. sil.

— Resting on the part. Sil.

— Torpor (with). N-vom.

PAINS (Simple), in the upper extremities. Bar-c. *calc.* elect.

— Arms (bones of the). Diad. ign. lyc.

— — (joints of the). Am-c. cist. ign. plumb.

— Fingers (joints of the). Calc-ph. gent.

— Hands. Cist.

— Thumb. *Calc-ph.*

— — when lifting a weight. Ruta.

— Wrists. Am-c. calc-ph. lach. plumb. ruta.

PANARITIUM. Alum. bar-c. bov. caus. con. fer-mg. *hep.* iod. *lach.* merc. natr-m. puls. sep. *sil. sulph.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

PANARITIUM (Pain as from). Puls.

PARALYSIS of the upper extremities. *Bell. calc.* chel. *cocc. dulc. lyc. n-vom.* op. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stann. verat.

PARALYSIS of the:

— Arms. Agar. calc-ph. chel. elect. n-vom.

— Fingers. Calc. calc-ph. phos.

— Fore-arms. *Sil.*

— Hands. Arg. cann. cupr. kal. lach. plumb. *sil. zinc.*

— Wrists. Calc-ph.

PARALYSIS (Sensation of), paralytic pains in the upper extremities. Acon. alum. am-m. ang. bell. berb. *calc.* cham. *chin.* °chin-sulph. cin. *colch. cyc.* dig. dulc. *fer.* fer-mg. gran. lach. men. mez. *natr-m.* par. plat. prun. sep. *sil. stann.* sulph. sulph-ac. *tab. verat.* zinc. (*Compare* WEAKNESS).

— Arms (joints of the). *Bov.* lact. *puls.*

— Elbow-joints. Amb. ang. samb. val. zinc-ox.

— Fingers. Acon. asar. aur. *carb-v. chin. cyc.* dig. evon. kreos. lact. men. staph.

— — (joints of the). *Aur.* par. verb.

— Fore-arms. Acon. amb. bis. bov. fer-mg. kreos. prun. sen. staph. stront.

— Hands (sensation of, in the). Acon. amb. ang. *chin.* fer-mg. men. *merc.* n-vom. prun. staph. stront. sulph. *tab.*

— Shoulders. Amb. euphorb. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. val. verat.

— Wrists. Asar. bis. *bov. carb-v.* cyc. elect. kal. merc.

PARALYTIC rigidity. *See* RIGIDITY.

PERFORATING pain in the elbow-joint. Crot.

PERSPIRATION between the fingers. Sulph.

— Hands. Acon. *calc.* merc.

natr-m. n-vom. petr. sass. sep. *sulph.* tab. *thuj.*

PERSPIRATION, &c.:
— — clammy. Anac.
— — cold. Acon. cin. ipec. iod. n-vom. rhab. sass. tab.
— — hot. Ign.
— — itching (with). Sulph.
— — night (at.) Coloc.
— Palms of the hands. Acon. anac. con. *dulc.* led. merc. n-vom. rhab. mgs-arc.

PIERCING pains in the fingers. Galv.

PIMPLES. *See* ERUPTIONS.

PRESSURE in the upper extremities. Anac. arg. bell. clem. coloc. *cyc.* dulc. led. puls. *sass.* sulph.
— Arms. Aur. camph. mur-ac. *phos-ac.* sabin. sass. stann. *staph.*
— — (bones of the). Anac. coloc. kal. staph.
— Elbows. Camph. *led.*
— Fingers. Arg. oleand. *phos-ac.* plat. ruta. sabin. stann. staph. verb.
— — (joints of the). Arg. *sass.* stann.
— Fore-arms. Aur. bis. camph. crot. *oleand. phos-ac.* plat. rut. sabin. *sass.* staph. verb.
— Hands. Arg. clem. *phos-ac.* puls. ruta. stann. staph. verb.
— — (backs of the). Berb.
— — (bones of the). Arg. bell. cupr. oleand. plat. puls.
— Shoulders. Anac. *bell.* bry. carb-an. caust. crot. kal. nat. phos. puls. staph. sulph.
— — joints of the. Cor. led. nitr-ac. stann.
— Wrist. Arg. bell. bis. sass. stann. viol-od.

PRESSURE (Expansive), in the shoulder-joint. Cor.

PRICKING in the arms, hands, and fingers. Fer-mg. plat. mez.

PRICKING:
— At the points of the fingers. Lach.
— Wrists. Raph.

PULSATIONS in the fingers. Sulph. teuc.
— Shoulders and arms. Galv. tar. (*Compare* THROBBINGS).
— Thumb. Fer-mg.

PUSTULES. *See* ERUPTIONS.

RED spots. *See* SPOTS, &c.

REDNESS of the arm. Ant.
— Fingers. Agar. bor. gent. lyc. n-vom.
— Hands. Bar-c. berb. natr-s. phos.
— Joints (of the). Merc-acet.

RELAXATION of the arms. *Guaj. plat.*

RELAXATION of the muscles of the arms when laughing. Carb-v.

RETRACTION of the thumbs. Æth. bell. *cham.* cocc. hyos. ign. stann. stram. viol-tric.

RHAGADES in the upper extremities. Sil.
— Fingers. *Merc. petr. sass.*
— — (between the). Zinc.
— —(joints of the). Mang. phos.
— Hands. *Alum.* graph. *hep.* kal. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *petr. rhus.* sil. *sulph.* zinc.
— — deep and bleeding. *Merc.* petr. sass.
— — in the winter. Petr.
— Nails. *Natr-m.*

RHEUMATIC pains. Ammoniac. ant. bell. bry. calc-ph. dulc. gran. ign. lach. *merc.* mez. n-vom. phos. puls. *rhod.* rhus. squill. sulph. *tart.* thuj. *val. verat.*
— Elbows. Prun.
— Fingers (joints of the). Ammoniac. gran. lach.
— Fore-arms. Gran.
— Hands. Gent. lach. zinc.

RHEUMATIC pains:
— Shoulder. N-vom. prun.
— Wrist. Gran. lach.
RIGIDITY of the upper extremities. Am-c. am-m. canth. caps. cham. kal. lyc. men. natr. n-vom. petr. plat. rhus. sass. sep.
— — grasping an object (when). Cham.
— — movement and in the cold air (after). Kal.
— — night (at). *N-vom.*
— Elbow-joints. Ang. kal. puls. sep.
— Fingers. Am-c. *carb-an.* chin. dig. dros. graph. gran. hell. lyc. natr-m. nitr. oleand. petr. puls. rhus. sil. spong. sulph.
RIGIDITY of the fingers:
— — labour (during). Lyc.
— — laying hold of an object (when). Dros.
— Hands. Asa. cham. hyos. kreos. merc.
— — labour (during). Merc.
— Shoulders. Galv. staph.
— Wrists. Bell. kal. lyc. merc. natr-s. puls. rhus. *sabin.* sep. staph. sulph.
RIGIDITY (Arthritic), in the elbow. Lyc.
— Finger-joints. *Carb-an.* graph. lyc. petr.
— Wrist. Lyc.
RIGIDITY (Paralytic), of the fingers. Gran.
— Hands. Cham.
— Wrists. Ruta.
RIGIDITY (Tetanic) of the arms. Galv.
ROUGHNESS. *See* SKIN, &c.
SCABS. *See* ERUPTIONS.
SCARLET colour of the fore-arms. *Euphorb.*
— Hands. *Bell.*
SENSIBILITY (Painful), in the arms. Calc-ph.
— — points of the fingers. Lach.
— Fingers, to cold. Agar.
SENSIBILITY (painful):
— Skin round the nails (of the). Ant.
SHIVERING in the upper extremities. Bell. ign.
— Fingers. Men.
SHOCKS in the upper extremities. *Cic.* n-vom. op.
— Arms. Ruta.
— Elbow-joints. Natr-m. verat.
— Hands. Sulph-ac. val.
SHOOTINGS (Lancinating pains) in the upper extremities. Cinn. *cocc.* dros. dulc. guaj. ind. ol-an. phos. puls. ran. rhab. sabin. *sass.* sep. sulph. tar. thuj. viol-tric. zinc.
— Arms. *Bry.* dulc. ferr. lact. laur. rhus. sabin. *sass.* staph.
— — bones of the. Dros.
— — (joints of the). Ammoniac. bry. fer. graph. laur. led. lyc. phos. puls. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. viol-tric. zinc.
— Elbow-joint. Bry. lyc. nitr. raph. *spig.* *tab.* tar. viol-tric. zinc.
— Fingers. Am-m. bry. carb-an. daph. kal. magn-s. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos-ac. ran-sc. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. *verb.* viol-tric. zinc.
— — (joints of the). *Hell.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. pæon. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. *sulph.* sulph-ac.
— Fore-arms. Anac. ant. caus. guaj. *ran-sc.* sabad. sabin. sass. staph. stram. viol-tric.
— Hands. Magn-s. mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. ol-an. phos. staph. *sulph. verb.* zinc.
— — (bones of the). Lach.
— — (palm of the). Scroph.
— Nails (under the). Natr-s.
— Shoulders. Crot. dulc. sulph.
— Wrists. Alum. ars. aur-mur. bov. bry. *hell.* kal. n-mur. nit. ruta. sabin. samb. sass. *sep.* sil. spig. squill. *sulph.* zinc.

SHUDDERING in the arms. Bell.
SKIN (blue). *See* BLUE.
— Cracked, on the hands. Kreos.
— Dry, on the hands. Anac. bar-c. bell. fer-mg. hep. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. phos-ac. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.
— — fingers. Anac. phos-ac. puls.
— — night (at). Puls.
— Hard on the hands. Am-c. sulph.
— Livid on the thumb. Gran.
— Parched on the hands. *Bar-c. bell. lyc.* natr. natr-m. sabad. (*Compare* DRYNESS).
— Red. *See* REDNESS.
— Rough on the hands. Hep. graph. kal. laur. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac.
— — fingers. Phos-ac.
— Sensitive, tender, sore round the nails. Ant.
— Wrinkled on the fingers. Amb. cupr. phos-ac.
— Yellow. *See* YELLOW.
SMARTING pains in the fore-arms. Berb.
— Hands and fingers. Lam.
SPASMODIC pains. Arg. *cin. men.* ran. sulph-ac.
— Arms (in the). Lact. moseh. oleand. valer.
— Elbow-joint. Kreos. rat.
— Fingers. Agar. ang. calc. *euphr.* men. mur-ac. *oleand. phos-ac.* plat. rat. rut. sil. verb.
— — (joints of the). *Anac.* magn. nitr.
— Fore-arms. Ang. berb. calc. fer-mg. kreos. mosch. mur-ac. *phos-ac.* plat. rut. verb.
— Hands. Ang. arg. calc. *cin.* coloc. euphorb. *euphr.* fer-mg. mang. men. merc. *phos-ac.* plat. ruta. scroph. sil. verb.
— — (bones of the). *Anac. aur.* spig.
— Wrist. *Anac. aur.* bov.
SPASMODIC (Symptoms) in the joints. Gent. lact.
SPIDER'S web over the hands (Sensation as if there were a). Bor.
SPOTS (BLUE), as from ecchymosis in the fore-arm. Sulph-ac.
— Brown on the elbow. Sep.
— — back of the hand. Natr.
— — wrist. Petr.
— Copper-coloured on the hands. Nitr-ac.
— Hepatic on the arms. Lyc.
— Herpetic on the arms and hands. Natr-m. zinc.
— — elbows. *Sep.*
— Ephelides (like), on the hands and fingers. Fer-mg.
— Red, on the upper extremities:
— — burning. Berb. sulph. tab.
— — burning pain (after). Berb.
— — itching, when touched. Berb. euphorb. zinc.
— — mottled. Berb. thuj.
— — puffed, swollen. Plumb.
— — vesicles (with). Lach.
— — washing (after). Sulph.
— Red on the arms. Rhus. sabad. sulph.
— — fingers. Cor. lach. plumb.
— — fore-arms. Berb. euphorb. thuj.
— — hands. Cor. elect. lach. natr. sabad. stann. tab. mgs.
— — shoulders. Tab.
— Whitish, itching, in the palms of the hands. Elect.
— Yellow, on the arms. Petr.
— — fingers. Con. sabad. tart.
— Itching on the hands. Berb. zinc.
— Petechiæ (like), in the fore-arms. Berb.
— — back of the hand. Berb.
— Rough on the hands. Zinc.
STAGNATION of the blood. *See* BLOOD, &c.
STARTING of the tendons of the fingers. Iod.

STRETCHING OUT THE ARMS (Necessity for). Am-c. bell. sabad. tab. verb.
— (Pains which hinder). Tab.
SUPPLENESS (Want of) in the fingers. Graph. natr-m. plumb.
— Hands. Sep.
SUPPURATION in the fingers. Bor. mang.
— Fore-arm. Lyc.
— Nails. Eug.
SWELLING of the upper extremities. Acon. alum. ars. bar-c. *bell.* bry. dulc. lyc. merc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.
— Arms. Acon. bry. calc-ph. elect. sep. sulph.
— — (bones of the). Aur. bry. dig. dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.
— Elbow-joints. Acon. bry. merc.
— Fingers. Alum. ars. bor. clem. dig. galv. graph. hep. lach. *lyc.* magn. merc. mur-ac. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ran-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. tab. *thuj.*
— — (on permitting the arms to hang down). Am-c. phos.
— — (joints of the. Am-c. bry. chin. euphr. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. spong.
— Fore-arms. *Ant.* berb. lach. *merc.* n-vom. sulph.
— Hands. Acon. ammoniac. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. clem. cocc. cupr. dig. elect. fer. hep. hyosc. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. n-vom. phos. rhus. sec. spong. stann. sulph.
— — (veins of the). *See* Swelling of the VEINS.
— Shoulders. Acon. bry. calc-ph. kal.
— Thumb. Gran. n-vom.
— — (joints of the). N-vom. sulph.
— Wrists. Am-m. aur-mur. euphr. merc. merc-acet. *sabin.* sec.
SWELLING in general:
— Blackish blue. Lach.
SWELLING in general:
— Burn (with pain as from a). N-vom.
— Burning. Mur-ac. oleand. sulph.
— Cold. Lach.
— Evening (in the). Rhus. stann.
— Hard. Ars. lach. sulph.
— Heat (with feverish). Calc-ph.
— Hot. Ant. bry. *cocc.* hep. merc. mez. n-vom. rhus. sulph.
— Indolent. Lyc.
— Inflammatory. Acon.
— Lancinating. Mosch. sulph.
— Large. Sulph.
— Livid. Gran.
— Lymphatic. Berb.
— Mottled. Gran.
— Moving the parts (on). Euphr.
— Night (at). Dig. nitr. phos.
— Œdematous. Sec.
— Painful. Ant. chin. hep. kal. lach. n-vom. sep. sulph. thuj.
— Pale. Bry. n-vom.
— Red. Ant. bry. elect. hep. lyc. magn. *merc.* sep. spong. *thuj.*
— Rigidity (with). Sulph.
— Scarlet. Bell.
— Shining. Bry. sulph.
— Shooting. Mosch. sulph.
— Suppuration (which terminates in). N-vom.
— Tensive. Sulph.
SWELLING (Sensation of) in the arms. Verat.
— Hands, on entering a room. Æth.
— — (palms of the), at night. Ars.
— Shoulders. Kal-h.
SWOLLEN and HEAVY (Sensation *at night*, as if the arms and hands were). *Diod.* nit.
TEARING. *Amb. am-m. arg.* ars. bell. berb. calc. *canth. caus. chin.* cin. cinn. *cocc. colch.* dig. ign. iod. led. magn-m. magn-s. mang. men. natr. natr-s. nitr. ol-an. par. phell. phos. *phos-ac. puls.* ran. *sass.*

TEARING in the:
sil. stront. sulph. *tart. thuj. zinc.* mgs.
— Arms. Ars. aur-mur. *bry.* camph. cast. chen. crot. fer. laur. *merc.* mur-ac. *natr-s.* oleand. *plumb.* puls. rat. rhab. rhus. sabin. stann. *staph.* val.
— — (bones of the). Berb. *chin.* hell. *natr-s.* rhod. rut. teuc.
— — (joints of the). Am-c. ammoniac. elect. kal. lact. nitr. puls. stront. *sulph. teuc.*
— Elbow-joint. Amb. lyc. natr. rhus. ruta. verb. zinc.
— Fingers. Agar. amb. am-m. arg. aur. aur-mur. carb-v. *chin. colch.* crot. daph. hell. iod. kal. lam. led. magn-s. *mang.* men. mur-ac. natr-s. oleand. *ol-an.* phos-ac. plumb. puls. rut. sabin. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. teuc. verb. zinc.
— — (joints of the). Am-c. arg. aur. berb. dig. hell. kal. *lyc.* nitr. rhab. rhus. samb. *sass.* stann. stront. *sulph.* teuc.
— Fore-arms. Amb. berb. bis. calc. camph. *carb-v.* crot. guaj. ind. kal-ch. lact. mur-ac. *natr-s. nitr-ac.* rat. rhab. *rhod.* ruta. sabin. *sass. staph.* tar. verb.
— Hands. Amb. ammoniac. arg. ars. berb. *caus. chin.* chin-sulph. *cin. colch.* elect. graph. kal. led. magn-s. *mang.* men. merc-acet. mur-ac. natr-s. *nitr-ac.* ol-an. petr. phos. puls. *rhod.* rut. sel. sil. stann. staph. stront. *sulph.* verb. zinc.
— — (bones of the). *Arg. aur.* bell. *chin. cupr.* lact. natr. sabin. spig. teuc.
— Nails (under the). Bis.
— Shoulders. *Alum. amb. am-m. bell.* bry. carb-v. *cast.* chen. elect. *evon. fer.* graph. kal. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. *mang. merc. natr. nitr.* phell. phos. *puls.* rat. *rhus.* stann. staph. *sulph. thuj.* verb. *zinc.*

TEARING in the:
— Wrist. Am-c. am-m. arg. ars. aur. bell. berb. bis. *carb-v.* elect. kal. kal-h. lact. nitr. raph. rat. rhus. sabin. *sass.* stann. stront. *sulph.* tar. teuc. zinc.

TENDONS. *See* INDURATION, CONTRACTION, STARTING of the tendons.

TENSION in the upper extremities. Anac. arg. chin. kal. lach. mang. mez. n-vom. prun. rhus. *sep.* tab.
— Arms. *Bry.* crot. galv. prun.
— — (joints of the). Kal. mang. *sep.*
— Elbow-joints. Lach. mur-ac. puls. *sep.* sulph-ac. tab.
— Fingers. Æth. elect. kal. lach.
— — (joints of the). Croc. kal. magn. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. spong.
— Fore-arms. Ant. crot. lach. natr.
— Hands. Arg. chin. fer-mg. gent. kal. lach. natr. prun.
— Shoulders. Bry. euphorb. kal. kal-h.
— Wrists. Aur-mur. *carb-v.* kal. lach. *mang.* phos. puls. verb.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the fingers. *Am-m.* bor. *plat.* teuc. *mgs-aus.*
— Hands (back of the). Mgs-arc.
— Shoulders and arms. Tar. sil. thuj.
— Thumb. Bor. fer-mg.

TINGLING. *See* CRAWLING-TINGLING.

TORPOR in the upper extremities. Amb. *alum.* bell. calc-ph. ign. nit. n-vom. plat. *puls. rhus.* stront.
— Fingers (in the). Anac. calc. carb-an. caust. colch. con. cupr. dig. elect. euphr. fer. kal. lach. lam. lyc. mur-ac. ol-

an. phos. plat. sec. spong. staph. sulph.

TORPOR:

— Fingers: morning (in the). N-vom.

— — night (at). Mur-ac.

— Fore-arms. N-vom.

— Hands. Acon. asar. bry. carb-an. cocc. hyos. lam. lyc. nat-mur. nit. *puls.* ruta. stront.

— Shoulders. *Puls.*

TREMBLING of the upper extremities. Amb. anac. bry. hyos. iod. murex. nitr-ac. op. *phos.* phos-ac. rhus. sabad. *sil.* spig. spong. thuj. verat.

— Fingers. Bry. iod. oleand. rhus.

— Hands. *Agar.* am-c. anac. bell. bis. *calc.* caus. cocc. coff. colch. elect. hyos. iod. kal. *lach.* lact. laur. led. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. par. *phos.* rhus. sabad. samb. sass. spig. stann. *stram. sulph. tab. tart.* thuj. val. *zinc.*

TREMBLING of the upper extremities:

— Evening (in the). Hyos.

— Exertion (after the least). Rhus. sil.

— Holding any thing (when). Coff. phos.

— Laying hold of any thing (on). Led. verat.

— Meal (after a). Bis.

— Movement (after). Hyos.

— — (during). Led.

— Work (while employed about fine). Sulph.

— Writing (when). Bar-c. kal. oleand. samb. thuj. val. zinc.

ULCERATION in the nails. Merc. (*Compare* PANARIS.)

— — (sub-cutaneous) in the fingers. Sulph.

ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the arms and shoulders. Berb. thuj.

— Fingers. Am-c. berb. sass. sulph.

ULCERATION (Pain as from):

— Nails. Natr-s.

ULCERS in the arms. Elect. lach. rhus.

— — malignant. Lach.

— Fingers. Ars. carb-v. *plat. ran.* sil. sep.

— — (joints of the). Sep.

— Hands. Ars. sep. sil.

— Nails. *See* PANARIS.

VEINS (Swelling of the) in the hands. Am-c. arn. bar-c. calc. cast. chel. gran. iod. laur. n-vom. op. oleand. phos. *puls.* rhab. rut. thuj.

— Washing in cold water (after). Am-c.

VESICLES (Gnawing) in the hands and fingers. Clem. graph. kal. *magn. nitr-ac.* sil.

— Finger-joints (in the). Elect.

— Pain (with shooting). Magn.

— Water (with pain, aggravated by washing in cold). Clem.

— Itching in the arms and hands. Daph.

— Suppurating, in the elbow. Sulph.

WARTS on the arms. Ars. *calc.* caus. dulc. natr. nitr-ac. *sep.* sil. sulph.

— Fingers. Berb. lach. lyc. petr. *rhus.* sulph.

— — flat. Berb.

— Hands. Berb. bor. calc. *dulc.* fer-mg. lach. lyc. *natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. thuj.*

— — (backs of the). Fer-mg.

— Wrist. Fer-mg.

WEAKNESS of the upper extremities. Acon. agar. ammoniac. *anac.* berb. calc. cham. chin. cic. guaj. *kal.* lact. lyc. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rhod. sec. sep. sulph. tab.

WEAKNESS of the:

— Elbow-joints. Ang. *sulph.*

WEAKNESS of the:
— Fingers. Amb. *carb-v.* lact. nitr. par. rhus. sil.
— Fore-arms. Nitr-ac. rhus.
— Hands. Acon. ang. arn. bov. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. cupr. hell. kal. merc. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. rhus. sabin. sil. stann. sulph. *tab.* zinc.
— Shoulders. Acon. n-vom.
WEAKNESS in general:
— Laying hold of an object (on). Arn. carb-v. cin. sil.
— Morning (in the). N-vom. sulph.
— — in bed. Kal.
— Night (at). Amb.
— Repose (during). Acon. rhod.
— Swelling (with). Acon.
— Writing (when). Acon. agar. sabin.
WITHERING of the skin of the hands. Bis.
WRENCHING pain in the upper extremities. Amb. arn. bov. ign. lach. lact. oleand. prun. thuj. tereb.
— Elbow-joints. Amb. puls.
— Fingers. Graph. natr-m. nitr. phos. puls. sulph.
— Hands. Amb. am-c. arn. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. hep. nitr. phos. prun. puls. rhod. ruta. sabin. sen. sulph. verb. mgs.
— Shoulders. Amb. asar. magn. mur-ac. natr-m. ruta. sabin. tereb. thuj. mgs.
— Thumb. Kreos.
— Wrist. Cist. fer-mag. n-vom. puls. ruta. sulph.
WRINKLED fingers. Amb. *cupr.* phos-ac.
YELLOW colour of the fingers. Chel. phos-ac.
— Hands. Spig.
YELLOW spots. *See* SPOTS.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS OF THE SYMPTOMS Of the Upper Extremities.

(N.B.—Compare with this Section the *General conditions, Chap.* I., *Sect.* 3, in order to complete the following articles, as occasion may require.)

AIR (From cold). Ign. nitr-ac. rhod.
AIR (From walking in the open). Croc.
ANGER. *See* After being in a PASSION.
AUTUMN (In). *Rhus.*
BED, in the evening (In). Carb-v. magn-m. kreos.
— Morning (in the). Iod. kal. magn-m. natr.
— Night (at). Ign.
BENDING the arms (When). Æth.
CARRYING any thing (When). Ambr.
Chill (From a). Calc-ph.
COLD air (From). Ign. nitr-ac. *rhod.*
COLD weather (In). Agar. kal. mgs.
— Amelioration. Thuj.
COLDNESS of the feet and hands (With). Acon.
CONTUSION (After a). Sulph.
DAMP, rainy weather (From). *Rhod.*
DAY and night. Bor.
EVENING (In the). Hyosc. led. puls. rhus. stann.
— Hands. Natr.
EVENING in bed. Carb-an. kreos. magn-m.

EXERTION (When using). Rhus. sep. sil.
— (Pains which hinder all). Tab.
— (After using). Ruta.
FRICTION (From). Berb.
HEAT of the bed (in the). Rhus.
— Amelioration. Am-c.
HOLDING anything in the hand (When). Coff. guaj. phos. sep. sil.
HOT temperature (In a). Calc. sulph. thuj.
— Amelioration. Cinn.
LABOUR (During), hands. Alum. iod. merc. sulph.
LAUGHING (When). Carb-v.
LAYING HOLD of any thing (When). Amb. am-c. arn. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. led. plat. verat.
— Wrists. Bov.
LEANING UPON the part (When). Ruta. sil. thuj.
LIFTING the arms (When), pains in the upper extremities. Oleand.
— — Pains which hinder. Ferr. gran. nit-ac. oleand.
— — Shoulders. Ferr. n-mur.
— Arms. Bar-c.
— Scapulary joint. Puls.
— Shoulders. Led. puls. sulph-ac.
LIFTING a load (When). Ruta. sep.
LYING on the part (When). Amb. bar-c. iod. sil.
MEAL (After a). Bis,
MIDNIGHT (After). N-vom.
MORNING (In the), Am-c. cupr. iod, kal. magn-m. natr. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph. zinc.
— In bed. Iod. kal. magn-m. natr.
MOVEMENT of the part (From), Pain in the upper extremities. Berb. bry. cann. chel. hyos. kal. led. magn-m. n-vom. staph.
— Arms. *Cocc. merc.*
— Fingers. Hep. kal. lam.
MOVEMENT, &c. (From), pain:
— Fore-arms. Croc.
— Hands. Lam. puls. sep.
— Scapulary joint. Puls.
— Shoulders. Asar. staph. bell. cann. led. magn. *merc.* puls.
— Wrists. *Bry.* hep. kal. merc.
MOVEMENT (From), Amelioration. Thuj.
MOVEMENT (Pains which hinder). Magn. natr-m.
MOVING (When). *See* MOVEMENT.
NIGHT (At), Upper extremities. Am-m. amb. bry. *calc.* caus. cham. coloc. *croc. diad.* dig. dros. dulc, ign. iod. *lyc.* magn. merc. *mur-ac.* nitr. *n-vom.* phos. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
— Arms. Ars. *cast.* cham. *merc.* n-vom. puls. sulph.
— — (bones of the). Am-m. *lyc.*
— Elbow-joint. Nitr.
— Fingers. Bor. magn-s. puls. sulph.
— — (joints of the). Nitr. sulph.
— Hands. Phos. sel. sulph.
— Shoulders. Bell. *cast.* magn. *merc. nitr.* phos. sulph.
— Wrists. Nitr. sil. sulph.
NIGHT in bed (at). Ign. sulph.
— Shoulders. Ruta.
— Thumbs. Bor.
NOON (In the after-). N-vom.
PASSION (After being in a). Coloc.
PERSPIRATION (After general). amelioration. Thuj.
PRESSING the part (When). Berb. sil.
RAINY weather (From). *Rhod.*
REPOSE (During), Pains in the upper extremities. Acon. dulc. *rhod.*
— Arms. Cocc.
— Shoulders. Cocc. euphorb. rhus.
RESTING the part (When). Ruta. sil. thuj.
ROOM (On entering a). Æth.
SCRATCHING (From). Berb. lach.
SEWING (When). Kal.

SHIVERINGS (During the), Hands and fingers. N-vom.
SIESTA (During a). Lyc.
SLEEP (Hindering). Bor.
STRETCH the arm (Want to). Am-c. bell.
STRETCHING the arms. (When). Caus.
TOUCHED (When), Pains in the upper extremities. Agar. *chin.* euphorb. lam.
— Arms. Agar.
— Elbow. Amb.
— Shoulders. Acon.
— Wrist. Merc.
WALKING (From). Croc. val.
— Amelioration. Euphorb.
WALKING IN THE OPEN AIR. (From). Croc.
WARM weather. *See* HOT.
WARMTH of the bed (In the). Rhus.
— Amelioration. Am-c.
WASHING (After). Am-c. sulph.
— With COLD water (after). Am-c.
WATER (From cold). Clem.
WINTER (In). Petr.
WRITING (When), Pain in the upper extremities in general. Acon. agar. bar-c. cinn. kal. sabin. samb. thuj. val. zinc.
— Fingers. Acon. bry. cist. mur-ac.
— Fore-arms. Acon.
— Hands. Acon. euphorb. sulph-ac.
YAWNING (When). N-vom.

CHAPTER XXV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

SECT. 1.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

CALLOSITIES AND CORNS on the feet.—Callosities on the feet caused by tight shoes, should usually be cut out, and tincture of *Arn.* subsequently applied to the parts. For Callosities arising from other causes, *Ant.* taken internally has been recommended. *See* also *Sect.* 2, CORNS.

CHILBLAINS.—See *Chap.* II. same word.

COXALGIA.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. calc. coloc. hep. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else: *Arg. ars. asa. aur. canth. cham. dig. graph. kreos. lach. n-vom. sep. staph.*

☞ For the details, See *Chap.* I. ARTHRITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. and *Compare* COXARTHROCACE in this Chapter.

COXARTHROCACE (Morbus Coxarius). The principal remedy is *Coloc.* but perhaps benefit may also be derived from: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil. sulph.*

ERYSIPELAS IN THE FEET.—The chief remedies against inflammatory erysipelatous swelling of the instep are: *Arn. bry. puls. rhus.*

GONITIS, or inflammation of the knee.—LYMPHATIC or scrofulous enlargement of the knee usually requires: *Calc.* and *sulph.* or else: *Arn. ars. iod. lyc. sil.*

ARTHRITIC inflammation: *Arn. bry. chin. cocc. lyc. n-vom. sulph.*

GONITIS—continued.

When there is SUPPURATION: *Merc. sil.* or else: *Bell. hep. sulph.* may be exhibited.

When there is SEROUS infiltration (hydrartha): *Sulph.* or else: *Calc. iod. merc. sil.* or *con. dig.*

GOUT IN THE FEET.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bry. calc. sabin. sulph.—Ambr. atr-c. am-m. cocc. led.* may sometimes be found beneficial.—*See* also *Chap.* I. ARTHRITIS.

LAMENESS (Spontaneous).—At the commencement of the complaint *Merc.* is frequently the most suitable medicine; or else *Bella.*; or these two medicines may be administered alternately.

When these fail, the practitioner may resort to *Rhus.* or to: *Calc. coloc. lyc. puls. sulph. zinc.*

☞ *See* also COXALGIA and COXARTHROCACE.

ŒDEMA OF THE FEET.—When this affection presents itself unaccompanied by any other perceptible affection of the organism, the most suitable medicines are: *Ars. chin. fer. kal. lyc. merc. phos. puls. rhus. sulph.*

When it succeeds a considerable loss of blood, the chief remedy is *chin.*, or else: *ars.* or *fer.*

When traceable to an ABUSE OF CINCHONA: *Ars. fer.* or else: *Puls. sulph.*

PARALYSIS of the lower extremities.—A preference should usually be given to: *Anac. bry. cocc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. sep. sil. stann. sulph.*—See also *Sect.* 2, same word.

PODAGRA.—*See* GOUT IN THE FEET.

PSOITIS.—See *Chap.* XXIII.

SCIATICA.—See *Chap.* XXIII.

ULCERS IN THE LEGS.—The chronic ulcers which frequently appear in the legs of cachectic, unclean, or unhealthy subjects, usually require: *Ars. lach. sil. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. graph. ipec. lyc. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta.*

VARICES.—See *Chap.* II.

WHITE SWELLING. As authors are by no means agreed respecting the precise meaning of the expression *white swelling*, it is proper to state that it is employed here to designate *painful leucophlegmasia*, or *lymphatic enlargement of the thighs* (or of the knees only).—The principal remedies are: *Arn. bell. rhus.*, or else: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

SECTION 2.—SYMPTOMS

Of the lower Extremities.

ABSCESS in the buttocks. Sulph.
— Calf of the leg. Chin.
— — Heel. Lach.
ARTHRITIS (gout), in the lower extremities. Amb. arn. led. *puls. rhad. rhus.* sabin. *See* also *Chap.* I. ARTHRITIS.
— Feet. Amb. bry. graph. verat.

ARTHRITIS, &c.:
— Hips. *See* COXALGIA, *Sect.* 1.
— Knees. Chin. con. (Compare *Sect.* 1, GONITIS).
— Toes. Amb. *arn.* con. graph. *led. sabin. sulph.* verat.
ATROPHY of the legs. Chin.
BAND, ligature round the knees (Sensation of a). *Anac. aur.*
— Leg. *Anac.*
BEATEN, or from a bruise or contusion (Pain as after being, in the lower extremities). *Ang. arn.* berb. carb-v. crot. cupr. °gins. *merc.* phos. sil. spig. spong. *tart. val. verat.* zinc-ox. mgs-arc.
— Buttocks. *Puls.*
— Coxo-femoral joint. Gins.
— Feet. Arg. arn. bry.
— Hips. *Acon.* am-c. atham. phos-ac. *ruta.* sulph. mgs.
— Knees. Ars. berb. camph. *led.* phos. *plat.* staph. verat. zinc-ox.
— Legs. Ang. caus. croc. *merc.* puls. val. zinc-ox.
— — (bones of the). *Led.* puls. ruta.
— — (joints of the). Arg. zinc-ox.
— Thighs. *Acon.* am-c. ang. aspar. camph. caus. *cocc.* gins. guaj. *hep.* kreos. *led. men. merc.* murex. *n-vom. phos-ac. plat.* puls. spig. staph. val. viol-tric.
— Tibia. *Puls.*
— Toes. Daph.
BENDING of the feet (Easy). Flexibility. Bell. carb-an. chin. cic. nitr-ac. sulph.
— Hips. Chin.
— Knees. Acon. arn. bry. cann. *chin. lach.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.* puls. *ruta.* stann. stram. sulph. viol-tr. mgs-aus.
— — stairs or a hill (on going up). Cann. ruta.
— — walk (during a). Stram. viol-tr.
BENDING, (Flexion):
— Legs (of the). Murex.
— Toes. Carb-an. lyc.
BLISTERS on the thighs and legs. Lach.
— — After scratching. Lach.
BLISTER on the heel. Raph.
BLOOD (Sensation as of a stagnation of the), in the knees. Lact. phell.
— Legs. Zinc.
BLUE colour of the feet. Arn.
BONES (as if the flesh were torn from the). Elect.
BORING in the lowar extremities, Canth. merc. *ran. ran-sc.*
— Feet and toes. *Ran-sc.*
— Heels. Puls.
— Knees and joints of the feet. *Hell.*
— Thighs. Ran.
BRUISE. *See* BEATEN.
BURNING in the lower extremities. *Kal.* led. lyc. phos. prun.
— Calf of the leg. Dig.
— Feet. Ammoniac. am-c. ars. berb. bor. calc. cham. cocc. dulc. elect. graph. hep. heracl. *kal. lyc.* natr-m. phos. *phos-ac. sec. sep.* sil. squill. *stann.* zinc. zing.
BURNING in the feet:
— — (bones of the). Ruta.
— — (joints of the), instep. Euphorb. natr. *puls.*
— — (soles of the). *Amb.* anac. berb. calc. croc. cupr. kreos. lyc. magn-m. mang. petr. *phos-ac. puls.* sil. squill. sulph. tab.
— Heels. Ign. mgs.
— — (when bringing them together at night). Ign.
— Hips. Bell. carb-v. hell. rhus. AAl.
— Knees. Lyc. tab. tar.
— Legs. Agar. anac. bor. elect. lyc. prun. tar.
— — bones of the. Euphorb.
— Thighs. Bor. bov. crot. euphorb. rat. rhus.
— Tibia. Phos-ac.

— Toes. *Agar.* alum. ammoniac. ant. arn. atham. aur. aur-mur. berb. bor. carb-an. dulc. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. pæon. phos-ac. sabin. *staph.* tar.

BURNING places in the lower extremities. Lyc. magn. pnos-ac.

— Corns on the feet (in). Chen.

BUZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in the legs. Puls.

CALLOUS skin on the soles of the feet. Ant. sil.

— Toes. Ant. graph.

CHILBLAINS. Agar. am-c. carb-an. carb-veg. *croc. nitr-ac.* n-vom. op. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* stann. staph. *sulph. thuj.* zinc. mgs-aus.

CHILBLAINS (Pain as from). Berb. bor. cham. n-vom.

COLD (Tendency of the feet to become). Con. *sil.*

COLDNESS of the lower extremities. *Bell.* cic. ipec. led. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. plumb. rhod. sec. sep.

— Coxo-femoral joint. Merc.

— Feet. Acon. alum. amb. anac. bell. *colch. carb-an. caus.* chen. *cocc. con.* daph. *dig.* dros. elect. *graph.* ipec. *kal.* kreos. lach. lact. laur. lyc. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. *natr.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* petr. phos. plat. plumb. raph. *rhod.* sass. *sep. sil.* squill. stann. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. verat. zinc.

— — evening (in the). *Calc.*

— — evening, in bed (in the). Carb-an. *graph.* kal. n-vom. sulph.

— — evening, when lying down (in the). Sass.

— — morning (in the). Anac.

— — night (at). Phos.

— — perspiration (after checked). Sil.

— — walking (when). Anac.

— Knees. Daph. merc. raph.

— Legs. Amb. chen. n-vom. sil.

COLDNESS, &c.:

— Thighs. Merc. n-vom.

— Toes. Acon. sulph.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Berb. merc. rhod.

COMPRESSION (Pain as from). in the toes. Fer-mg.

CONGESTION in the feet when standing upright. Graph.

CONTRACTION (SPASMODIC), of, the lower extremities. Carb-an. gins. *hyosc.* merc. sec. *sil.* stram. tan. mgs-aus.

— — walking, and going up stairs or a hill (when). Hyos.

— — movement (during). Mgs-aus.

— Feet. Anac. bis. carb-an. chel. sol-n. stram. *tan.*

— Tendo-Achillis. Calc.

— Toes. Anac. calc. euphorb. *graph.* hyosc. lyc. magn-s. nitr. n-vom. *pæon.* plumb. rhus. sec. sulph.

CONTRACTIVE pains in the lower extremities. Amm-carb. *caust.* lyc. rut.

— Calves (in the). Fer-mg. lyc.

— Instep (in the). Caus.

CONTUSION. *See* BEATEN.

CONVULSIONS in the lower extremities. Cupr. hyos. *ign. ipec. mosch.* n-vom. op. plumb, *sec.* spong. *squill.*

— Toes. Cupr.

CORNS on the feet. *Am-c. ant. bar-c.* bov. bry. *calc.* caus. gran. *lyc.* natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *petr. phos. phos-ac.* rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. *sulph.*

— Boring pains (with). Bor. natr-m.

— Burning pains (with). Am-c. bar-c. bry. calc. ign. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhus. mgs.

— Drawings (with). Natr.

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Amb. bry. calc. lyc. rhus. verat. mgs-arc.

CORNS on the feet:
— Inflammation (with). Sep.
— Painful in general. Bry. calc. caus. gran. kal. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
— — touched (when). Bry. kal.
— Pinching (with). Bar-c.
— Pressive pain (with). Ant. bry. sulph.
— Shootings (with). Am-c. bar-c. bor. bov. bry. hep. *lyc.* natr. *natr-m.* phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. mgs.
— Tearing pains (with). Am-c. sulph-ac.
CORRODING (GNAWING) vesicles. Caus. *graph. sep.* sil. sulph.
CORROSION (as from), or GNAWING. Lyc. plat. *ran-sc.* ruta.
COXALGIA. See *Sect.* 1.
CRACKING (noise) in the joints of the knees and feet. Ammoniac. bry. camph. cocc. led. n-vom. petr. puls. ran. sel. sulph. tab. thuj. mgs-aus.
— Bending the part (when). Sel.
— Movement (during). Cocc. n-vom. m-aus.
— Stretching the part (when). Thuj.
— Walk (during a). Led. tab.
CRACKS. *See* RHAGADES.
CRAMPS in the lower extremities. Amb. ars. *calc.* graph. *hyos.* phos. plumb. sec. sep. sil.
— Buttocks. *Graph.*
— Calves of the legs. Alum. am-c. *anac.* arg. ars. aspar. bar-c. bov. bry. *calc. camph. cann.* carb-an. carb-v. *cham.* coff. coloc. con. cupr. cupr-carb. fer. fer-mg. *graph.* hep. *hyos.* kreos. lach. lact. lobel. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. merc. natr. *nitr-ac. n-vom.* oleand. petr. raph. rhus. sass. sec. *sep.* sil. *sol-n.* staph. *sulph.* tart. mgs.

CRAMPS, &c.:
— Feet. Am-c. berb. caus. graph. iod. lyc. natr. n-vom. ran. rhus-v. sec. stram. sulph.
— Feet (soles of the). Am-c. *calc.* carb-v. chell. coff. eug. fer. hep. petr. plumb. sec. sil. staph. sulph.
— Hams. *Calc. cann.* pæon. phos.
— Hips. *Coloc.* phos-ac.
— Legs. Carb-an. carb-v. coloc. *iat.* sass. tab.
— Thighs. *Asar. cann. hyos.* ipec. merc. petr. rhus. sep.
— Tibia. Am-c.
— Toes. Bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-an. fer. hep. lyc. merc. nic. n-vom. sulph. mgs.
CRAMPS in the lower extremities, in general:
— Bending the foot (when). Coff.
— Boots (when putting on). *Calc.*
— Colic (with). Coloc.
— Crossing the legs (on). Alum.
— Evening (in the). Sil.
— Going down stairs (when). Arg.
— Lifting the leg (when). Coff.
— Morning in bed (in the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. mgs.
— Night (at). Amb. bry. carb-v. cham. eug. iod. ipec. lyc. magn. magn-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. *rhus.* sec. sep. staph. *sulph.*
— Seated (when). Oleand. pæon. rhus.
— — for some time after having been. Nitr-ac.
— Stepping (when). Alum.
— Stretching the part (when). Bar-c. calc.
— Walking (on sitting down after). *Rhus.*
— Walking (while). *Lyc. nitr-ac. sep.*
CRAMP-LIKE pains in the lower extremities. *Cin.* gins. iod. *phos-ac.*

CRAMP-LIKE pains, &c.:
— Calves of the legs. *Anac.* caus. *euphr.* led. *lyc.*
— Feet. Ang. arg. camph. oleand. phos-ac. plat. verb.
— Heels. Eug. led.
— Hips. *Ang.* carb-v. *coloc.* ruta.
— Knees. Arg. bry. carb-v. led. *ol-an.*
— Legs. Anac. ang. bry. camph. caus. natr. oleand. phos-ac. berb.
— Thighs. Carb-v. cyc. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. ran. ruta. sabin. val. verb.
— Tibia. Eug.
— Toes. Gins. phos-ac. plat.
CRAWLING in the lower extremities. Bov. caps. ol-an. *plat. rhod.* sabad. sec. sulph.
— Calves of the legs. Sulph. zinc.
— Feet. Ammoniac. arn. bell. caps. caus. *croc.* dulc. elect. nitr. par. sep. tax. zinc-ox. zing.
— Heels. Fer-mg.
— Legs. Elect. kal. sec. sulph. tab. tax.
— — (bones of the). *Guaj.*
— Soles of the feet. Raph.
— Thighs. Gins. *guaj.*
— Toes. Am-m. *colch.* lact. ran-sc. *sec.* sulph.
DEADNESS (Paleness and torpor of the extremities). Graph.
— Feet. *Calc.* n-vom. rhus.
— — evening (in the). Calc.
— Legs. Am-m.
— Toes. Chel. *cyc.* sec.
— — walking (after). *Cyc.*
DESICCATION of the soles of the Feet. Bis.
DESQUAMATION of the feet (Erysipelatous). Dulc.
DIGGING. Diad. gins. *rhod.*
— Knees. Crot
DISLOCATION of the coxo-femoral joint. Coloc.
— Foot, instep. N-vom. *ruta.* sulph.

DRAWINGS in the lower extremities. Acon. am-m. *ang.* ant. *bar-c.* berb. *bry. carb-v. cham.* chel. chen. cin. con. dulc. *graph.* iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. *merc.* natr-m. *n-vom.* par. puls. sep. *sil.* stann. stront. *sulph.* thuj. verat. *zinc.*
— Buttocks. Crot.
— Calves of the legs. Aspar. puls.
— Feet. Ammoniac. bor. can. caus. cham. cocc. fer. magn. mez. oleand. *ol-an.* puls. rat. *rhod.* spong. stront. verat. zinc.
— — (bones of the). Cupr. rhod. staph. zinc-ox.
— — (joints of the). Cann. stront. val. zinc. mgs-aus.
— — Soles of the. Chen.
— Heels. Sep.
— Hips. Ant. calc. carb-v. cham. chel. con. *evon.* natr-m. par. plumb. rhus. ruta. stann. tereb.
— Knees. Alum. anac. asar. bry. caus. cham. chen. cocc. cupr. gran. iod. magn-m. natr-m. *phos.* puls. rat. sabin. sep. stann. staph. zinc.
— Legs. Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bor. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. chen. fer. kal. lact. mez. mur-ac. natr. *natr-m. natr-s.* oleand. ol-an. phos. puls. rat. *rhod.* rhus. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. viol-tric. zinc.
— — (bones of the). *Chin.* con. kal. *rhod.* val.
— — (joints of the). Rhod. stront.
— Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac. natr-s.
— Thighs. Anac. arn. caus. bar-m. cham. colch. cupr. dulc. iod. kreos. mang. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. *ol-an.* puls. *ran.* rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. samb. squill. stram. tereb. val. zinc.
— Tibia. Chen.

DRAWING, &c.:
— Toes. Ammoniac. aspar. atham. aur. berb. *cocc.* mez. ol-an. rat. sep. sil. stron
— — (great). Sep.
DRYNESS of the feet. Phos. sep. sil.
— Knee-joint. N-vom.
ECCHYMOSIS (Pain as from), in the soles of the feet. Led.
EMACIATION of the legs. Berb. chin. sel.
ERUPTIONS on the lower extremities. Ant. clem. dulc. merc. sulph.
— Buttocks. Ant. n-vom. sel. thuj.
— Calves of the legs. Petr. sil. thuj.
— Feet. Con. lach. rhus. sep.
— Joints. Galv.
— Knees. Anac. ant. lach. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. thuj.
— Legs. Bov. daph. lach. merc. phos-ac. sep. sulph.
— Thighs. Merc. n-vom. petr. thuj.
— — (between the). Petr. sel.
— Toes. Natr. sulph.
ERUPTIONS of the lower extremities in general:
— Areola (with red). Ant.
— Blisters. Ant. lach. sulph.
— Burning. N-vom.
— Confluent. Phos-ac.
— Furunculi. *See* FURUNCULI.
— Gnawing. Corroding. N-vom. sulph.
— Itching. Anac. daph. dulc. lach. merc. n-vom. petr. rhus. sel. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.
— Miliary. Bov. daph. merc. n-vom. sil. sulph.
— Nodosities (of). Petr. ther. thuj.
— Papulæ. Lach.
— Pimples. Merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. sel. sep. thuj.
— Pustules. Clem. dulc. rhus. thuj.
— Pustules (black). *Ars.* sec.
— Red areola (with). Ant.
ERUPTIONS, &c.:
— Scabby. Galv. *lach.*
— Spots, like a burn. Lach.
— Suppurating. Con. thuj.
— Ulcerated. Phos-ac.
— Vesicles. *Hyosc.* natr. sulph.
— — corroding. Bor. caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.
— White. Thuj.
ERYSIPELAS in the feet. Arn. bor. bry. puls. rhus. sulph.
— Legs. *Calc.* bor. natr. sulph. zinc. (Compare INFLAMMATION, and *Sect.* 1, same word.)
EXCORIATION in the hams, in the evening (Painful). Amb.
— Legs. Lach.
— Thighs (between the). Bar-c. caus. *chin. graph. hep.* kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. *petr.* rhod. sep. *sulph.*
— Toes (between the). *Graph.* lyc. mang. natr. phos-ac.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the heels. Bor. ran.
— Hip. Puls.
— Knees. Aspar. carb-an. led.
— Legs (bones of the). Led.
— Malleoli. Plat.
— Thighs. Aspar. led. puls. sulph.
— Toes. As. berb. cyc. natr. ran. mgs-aus.
EXTEND the limb (need to). sulph-ac.
EXTENSION, stretching of the legs (Spasmodic). Cin.
FALL easily (Liability to). *Caus.* magn. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
— Children (in). Caus. n-vom.
— False step (on making a). Phos-ac.
FATIGUE (Pain from), in the lower extremities. Mosch. murex. puls. sulph.
— Feet. Alum. *cann.* elect.
— Hips. Kreos.
— Knees. Anac. puls. sulph.
— Legs. Chen. kreos. lact. puls. ruta.

FATIGUE, &c.:
— Legs (after walking). Murex. ruta.
FATIGUE (Pain as from). *See* BEATEN.
FLEXIBILITY of the feet, &c. *See* BENDING.
FLEXION of the knees. Lyc. sulph.
FUNGUS ARTICULARIS, in the knee. Ant. sil. sulph.
FURUNCULI in the buttocks. Aur-mur. hep. phos-ac.
— Calves of the legs. Sil.
— Feet. Calc.
— Hams. Sep.
— Knees. N-vom.
— Legs. Calc. magn. nitr-ac. petr.
— Metatarsus. Merc.
— Thighs. Aur-mur. calc. clem. lach. magn. n-vom. petr. sep. *sil.*
GANGLION in the feet. Fer-mg.
GANGRENE of the toes. Sec.
GANGRENOUS spots on the lower limbs. Hyos.
GOUT. *See* ARTHRITIS.
HEAT in the feet. Acon. elect. led. petr. phos. puls. stann. staph.
— — evening (in the). Led.
— — night (at). Staph.
— Hips. Phos.
— Knees. Aur-m. ign. phos.
— Legs. Acon. natr-s.
— — evening and morning. Natr-s.
— Thighs. Atham. elect. murex.
— Tibia. Crot.
— Toes. Bor. zinc.
HEAVINESS of the lower extremities. *Agar.* alum. *amb.* ang. *bell.* berb. *calc.* carb-v. elect. gins. graph. ign. iod. kreos. magn-m. *merc. natr.* natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* op. phos. puls. *rhus.* sec. sep. spig. *stann. sulph.* sulph-ac. tart. thuj. verb.
— — air (in the open). Graph.
— — going up stairs (when). Thuj.
— — night (at). Sulph.
— — Walking (when). Thuj.
HEAVINESS of the lower extremities:
— Calves of the legs. Euphr. rhus.
— Feet. Acon. agn. ammoniac. *bell.* berb. *lach.* ign. *natr. natr-m.* natr-s. nitr-ac. op. plumb. puls. sabad. tart. verat. verb.
— Hips. Magn-s. tart.
— Knees. Gran. lach. puls. rhus. ruta. stann. verat.
— Legs. Ang. coloc. *fer. merc. natr-m. puls.* ruta. verat.
— Thighs. *Agar.* ant. lach. *merc.* n-vom. thuj.
HERPES on the lower extremities. Bov. graph. lyc. merc. petr. staph. zinc.
— Buttocks. Natr.
— Calves of the legs. *Cyc.* lyc.
— Hams. Ars. graph. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. sulph.
— Hips. Nic.
— Knees. Carb-v. dulc. phos.
— Legs. Merc.
— Malleoli. *Cyc.* kreos. natr. natr-m. petr. sulph.
— Thighs. *Clem. graph.* merc. natr-m. petr. staph. zinc.
— — between the. Natr-m. petr.
— Toes (between the). Alum. graph.
HERPES of the lower extremities in general:
— Itching. Mur-ac. nic. staph.
— Scaly. Clem.
— Squamous. Clem.
HERPETIC spots on the calves of the legs. Sass.
— Hams. Kreos.
— Thighs. Mur-ac.
INCISIVE pains in the lower extremities. Dros. graph. ign. natr.
— Feet. Amb. natr.
— — (joints of the). Arg.
— Heels. *Puls.*
— Hips. Calc. gins.
— Knees. Arg.

INCISIVE pains, &c.:
— Thighs. Dig.
— Toes. Aur-m. led. pæon. phos-ac.
INFLAMMATION of the feet. Acon. *arn. bor. carb-an.* zinc.
— — (joints of the), instep. Magn. puls. thuj.
— Knees. *Cocc. puls.*
— Legs. *Acon. bor.* calc. natr.
— Tendo-Achillis. Zinc.
— Thighs. *Natr. sil.*
— Toes. *Carb-an.* phos. puls. thuj. zinc.
INQUIETUDE in the legs and feet. *Anac.* ars. bar-c. carb-v. caus. chin. con. croc. fer. graph. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr-ac.* plat. sep. sil. sulph.
— Evening (in the). Kal. lyc. nitr-ac. sep.
— Night (at). Lyc.
INSENSIBILITY. *See* TORPOR.
ITCHING in the lower extremities. *Lyc.*
— Buttocks. Magn. ther.
— Calves of the legs. Ipec.
— Feet. Bis. *calc.* cham. dulc. elect. lach. *sel.*
— — evening (in the). Sel.
— — (soles of the). Amb. *sil.*
— Knees. *Lyc.*
— Legs. Bis. calc. caus. lach.
— Malleoli. Bor. sel.
— Thighs. Bar-c. calc. crot. nitr-ac. petr. ran. thuj.
— — (between the). Carb-v. kal. natr-m. *petr.*
— Tibia. Crot.
— Toes. *Agar.* lact. natr-s. n-vom. pæon. *staph.* zinc.
— — when undressing in the evening. Natr-s.
JERKING pains in the feet. Nitr. rat.
— Hips. magn-m. mez. puls.
— Knees. Am-c. anac. chin. mgs-aus.
JERKING pains:
— Legs. Am-c. anac. cinn. mez. nitr-ac. phos. rat. rhus.
— Thighs. Ammoniac. ang. cinn. mang. mez. natr. puls. rat. rhus. val.
— Toes. Am-m. mez. par. ran-sc.
JERKING of the lower extremities. Amb. am-c. bar-c. berb. carb-v. cic. ign. *ipec.* kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. *op.* puls. plat. sep. sil. *squill. stram.* stront. sulph.
— Coxo-femoral joint. N-vom. puls.
— Feet. *Cic. ipec. lyc. sep.*
— — when sleeping. Sep.
— — (soles of the). Crot. Fer-mg.
— Legs. Crot.
— Thighs. Lact.
JERKING of the muscles. Arg. asa. asar. berb. graph. kal. mang. natr-m. rhab. spong. teuc. viol-tric.
— Movement (during). Mang.
KICKING against anything. Ammoniac.
KNUCKLING (yielding) of the knees. Lyc. sulph.
LAMENESS (spontaneous). *See* Sect. 1.
LASSITUDE in the lower extremities. *Agar.* am-c. am-m. ang. bell. berb. bry. cast. con. gins. hep. ind. lobel. magn-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. plat. sec. *sen. stann.* sulph. thuj. verb. mgs-arc.
— Feet. Bell. croc. lyc. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. plumb. sass. verb.
— Knees. Anac. asar. berb. cann. con. hyos. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. puls. sass. staph. sulph.
— Legs. Ammoniac. ang. asar. bry. crot. fer. lact. natr-m. nitr. plat. *puls.* val.
— Thighs. Agar. ang. *arn.* ars. bry. croc. elect. gins. rhab. sass.
LASSITUDE in the lower extremities in general:

LASSITUDE, &c.:
— Air (in the open). Graph.
— Evening in bed (in the). Iod.
— Going up stairs (when). Bry. elect. thuj. verb.
— Seated (when). Croc. magn-m. plat.
— Standing erect (when). Bry.
— Walk (during a). Arn. bry. hep. mgs-arc.
— — after a. Nitr.
LIMBS (Inability to bend the). Ang.
LIMPING (Pains which cause). Bell. carb-an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.
MARBLED skin on the legs. Caus.
MOUSE were running over the legs. (Sensation as if a). Sep.
MURMUR, buzzing (*bourdonnement*) in the lower extremities. Amb.
NAILS)Affections of the):
— Blue. Dig.
— Deformed. *Graph.* sep.
— Discoloured. Ars.
— Excoriation (with pain as from). Mgs-aus.
— Flesh (which grow into the). Mgs-aus.
— Painful. Teuc. mgs-aus.
— Thick. *Graph.*
— Ulcerated. *See* ULCERS.
NODOSITIES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
NUMBNESS of the lower extremities. Alum. amb. ant. bov. calc. carb-v. chin. *graph.* kal. lact. led. lyc. *n-vom.* oleand. *petr.* plat. plumb. rhab. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat.
— — crossing the legs (when). Rhab.
— — evening (in the). Sil.
— — meal (after a). Kal.
— — night (at). Alum.
— — seated (when). Ant. calc. chin. sil. tart.
— Feet. Cocc. elect. kal. lach. laur. mill. n-vom. oleand. plumb. sep. sil. tart.
— — (soles of the). Oleand. sep.
— Knees. Carb-v. lach.
— Thighs. Lach.
ŒDEMA. See *Sect.* 1.
OFFENSIVE smell of the feet. *Sil.*
OOZING. See RUNNING.
PAINS (Simple), in the lower extremities. Ant. ars. calc. cupr-carb. elect. galv. lyc. nitr-ac. sec. sulph.
— Buttocks. *Sulph.*
— Calves of the legs. Lach. sulph.
— Feet (joints of the). Acon. phos. ran.
— — (soles of the). Ars. lyc.
— Heels. Agar. calc. diad.
— Hips. *Acon.* agar. ars. bar-c. bell. calc-ph. carb-an. coloc. kal-h. lyc. natr-s. phos. prun. rhus.
— Joints (of the). Phos. sulph.
— Knees. Ammoniac. calc-ph. cann. gins. kal-ch. nitr-ac. zinc.
— Legs. Acon. bell. mez.
— — (bones of the). Diad. merc. mez. oleand. sulph.
— Thighs. Ammoniac. ars. merc. mez. murex. nitr-ac.
— Toes. Calc. galv. lact.
PAINFUL places in the tibia. Amb.
PARALYSIS of the lower extremities. Anac. ang. *bell.* bry. chin-sulph. *cocc.* iod. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. *oleand. op. plumb.* rhus. *sec. sil. stann.* stront. *sulph.* zinc.
— Feet. Ang. *bell.* chin. cocc. n-vom. *oleand. plumb.* rhus. *sulph.* zinc.
— Hips. Verat.
— Thighs and knees. *Chel.*
PARALYSIS (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Acon. rhap.
— Knees. Berb. lach.

PARALYSIS (sensation of) in the :
— Thighs. Berb. crot. lach. n-vom.
PARALYTIC, paralyzing pains, in the lower extremities. Am-m. *carb-v.* cham. chel. *chin.* cin. dig. gins. *natr-m.* sen. sep. sil. *stann.* stront. *sulph. verat.*
— — (after a fit of passion). Sep.
— Feet. Ang. cham. *chin.* eug. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. par. plumb. tab.
— Hips. Acon. arg. cham. chel. dros. evon. led. plumb. sol-m.
— Knees. Anac. aur. *chin.* evon. gran. magn-m. mosch. *plumb.* ruta. sulph. val.
— Legs. Cham. chin. eug. mosch. nitr. ruta.
— Thighs. Ars. carb-v. cham. *chin.* colch. dros. fer. guaj.
— Toes. Aur. chin.
PERSPIRATION in the lower extremities. Phos. sep.
— — atnight. Coloc. mang. tereb.
— Feet. Acon. am-c. bar-c. *calc. carb-v.* cocc. cupr. cyc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* lyc. magn-m. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plumb. sabad. sep. *sil.* squill. *sulph.* staph. thuj.
— — cold. Cocc. dros. ipec. *lyc.* merc. squill. staph. *sulph.*
— — corrosive (gnawing). Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. zinc.
— — diminished. Hæm.
— — fetid. Am-c. *bar-c. cyc. graph. kal.* nitr-ac. phos. plumb. sep. sil. zinc.
— — night (at). Coloc.
— — suppressed. Cupr. kal. natr-m. sep. sil.
— Feet (soles of the). Acon.
— Foot (joint of the). Crot.
— Legs. Rhod.
— Thighs. Amb. carb-an. n-vom. thuj.
— — night or in the morning (at). Carb-an.
— — walking (when). Amb.
PERSPIRATION :
— Toes (between the). Acon. cyc. fer. kal. sil. squill. tar. thuj.
PETECHIÆ in the legs. Phos.
PIMPLES (blisters) on the thighs and legs. Lach.
— After scratching. Lach. *See also* ERUPTIONS.
PINCHING in the ham. Ammoniac.
— Feet. Ammoniac.
— Heel. Raph.
PRESSURE in the lower extremities. *Ang. cyc. led.* natr-m. *oleand. phos-ac.* ruta. *sass. stann.* staph. *verat.*
— Calves of the legs. *Anac.*
— Feet. *Oleand.* phos-ac. verb.
— — (bones of the). *Bis.* cupr. sabin. staph.
— — (joints of the). Agar. ammoniac. crot.
— Hips. Arg. asar. fer-mg. hell. stann.
— Knees. Atham. cupr. led. sass. mgs-aus.
— Legs. Anac. kal. natr. phos-ac. sass. verb.
— — (bones of the). Guaj.
— Thighs. Agar. *anac.* asar. cupr. guaj. kal. led. *oleand.* phos-ac. sass. sil. verb.
— Tibia. Ammoniac. mez. staph.
— Toes. Oleand. phos-ac.
PRICKING in the feet. Sep. zing.
PROTUBERANCE (Red and itching) on the knee. Elect.
— Heels. Fer-mg.
— Knees. Aur-mur. crot.
— Legs. Crot.
PULSATION in the heel. Ran. (*Compare* THROBBINGS).
— Toes. Zinc.
PUSTULES. *See* ERUPTIONS.
RED spots. *See* SPOTS.
REDNESS in the hams. Kreos.
— Heels. Raph.
— Toes. Agar. am-c. aur. aur-mur. berb. bor. carb-v. natr-m. phos.

RELAXATION of the legs. Am-c. guaj.
REVOLVING sensation in the tibia. Elect.
— Soles of the feet. Elect.
RHAGADES. Alum. aur. calc. hep. lach. petr. sulph. zinc.
RHEUMATIC pains. See *Chap.* 1. RHEUMATISM. Gins.
RIGIDITY of the lower extremities. Acon. alum. anac. ang. bell. calc. caps. cic. cupr. dig. lact. lyc. mang. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. rhus. sep. spong. tereb. thuj.
— — night (at). Alum.
— — seated for some time (after being). Bell. dig. n-vom. *sep.* zinc.
— — walking (ameliorated by). Dig.
— — walking (while). Ol-an. thuj.
— Feet. Amb. caps. dros. graph. ign. kal. led. petr. ran. rhus. *sep.* sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
— — (joints of the), instep. Dros. ruta. sep. sulph.
— Hips. Acon. bar-c. bell. rhab. rhus. staph.
— — (which hinders rising up). Bell.
— — morning (in the). Staph.
— Knees. Am-m. ant. ars. *bry.* carb-v. coloc. fer-mg. *graph.* hell. hyos. ign. lach. *led. lyc.* mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. rhab. rhus. sass. *sep.* spig. stann. *sulph.*
— — (on drawing back the leg). Fer-mg.
— — (which hinders squatting). *Coloc.* graph.
— — (which hinders straitening the leg). Ant.
— Legs. Acon. aur-m. bry. fer. gins. rhus. sass. zinc.
— Thighs. Ars. aur-m. aur-s. gins. *graph.* merc. natr-m. rhus. thuj.
RIGIDITY of the:
— Toes. Graph. sil. sulph.
RIGIDITY (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Alum. arg. berb. plat. rhod.
— Feet. Asa.
— Hips. Gran.
RUNNING, oozing, between the thighs. *Bar-c.* carb-v. *hep. petr. sulph.*
SCRAPING. Instep. Atham.
SENSIBILITY of the heels, when resting upon them. Zinc.
— Knees. Acon.
— Soles of the feet. Sabad. sass. sulph.
— Toes. Calc.
SEPARATION and drawing together of the legs (Spasmodic). Lyc.
SHIVERING in the legs. Par. sep
SHOCKS, blows in the lower extremities. Op. phos. sulph.
— Feet. Phos. spig. stann.
— Hips. Bell.
— Knees. Sulph-ac. verat. mgs-aus.
— Legs. Plat. sep.
— Malleola. Chin-sulph.
— Thighs. Euphr. sep.
SHOOTINGS in the lower extremities. Ars. bry. coloc. dros. euph. *grat. kal.* kreos. *led. merc. n-vom. sass. sulph. thuj.*
— Calves of the legs. Bry. tar.
— Corns on the feet. Chen.
— Coxo-femoral joint. Acon. merc. n-vom. sil. *thuj.*
— Feet. Agar. bry. elect. *grat.* heracl. kal. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos. rhus. sep. sil. *sulph. viol-tric.*
— — (bones of the). Aur. puls.
— — (soles of the). Bor. bry. gent. graph. ign. natr. *puls.* raph. tar.

SHOOTINGS, &c.:
— Heels. *Graph.* nitr-ac. puls. ran. *sep.* sil. val. mgs.
— Hips. Acon. ammoniac. am-m. arg. ars. bell. calc. carb-an. coloc. evon. *fer.* hell. kal-h. merc. merc-c. natr-m. n-vom. *rhus. sabin.* sep. sil. sol-m. sulph.
— Instep. Arn. asar. bov. crot. *hell.* kal. mang. *puls.* rhus. sep. sil. spig.
— Knees. Acon. ammoniac. ant. aspar. aur-mur. bar-c. bov. bry. *calc.* fer-mg. gran. hell. kal-ch. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. *petr.* plumb. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. sil. spig. *staph. sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tar. verb. viol-tric.
— Legs. Ant. aur-sulph. *bry.* carb-an. chin. coloc. elect. rhab. rhus. sass. sep.
— — (bones of the). Merc.
— Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
— Thighs. Acon. arg. bry. calc. fer. kreos. mang. merc. n-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. *sep.* sil. *spig.* tar.
— Tibia. Ammoniac. ant. samb. sep. viol-tric.
— Toes. Agar. ammoniac. am-m. aur. aur-mur. bry. carb-v. cist. crot. gins. kal. magn-s. natr-m. oleand. par. phos. *puls.* ran. *ran-sc.* rhus. sabin. sil. tart. *verat.* verb. zinc.
SHORTENING of the tendons in the lower extremities. Mez. sulph.
— Hams. Am-m. ars. *graph.* lach. *natr. natr-m. sulph.*
— Instep. Caus.
SHORTENING of the tendons (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Amb. am-m. bar-c. *caus.* natr. phos. puls. sil. zinc.
— Calves of the legs. Arg. berb. *bov.* caps. led. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.
SHORTENING of the tendons (sensation of):
— Feet. Carb-an. *caus.* natr. plat. sep.
— Heels. Led. sep.
— Hips. Am-m. carb-v. coloc.
— Inguina. Carb-an.
— Knees. Am-m. bell. berb. carb-an. carb-v. caus. con. euphr. graph. kreos. lach. led. merc. mez. *natr-m.* n-vom. ol-an. natr. petr. phos. rhus. ruta. samb. *sulph.* verat.
— Legs. Puls.
— Tendo-Achillis. Euphr. graph.
— Thighs. Berb. carb-v. magn-m. ol-an. plat. puls. sabin.
— — (when sitting down). Sabin.
— Toes. Plat.
SHUDDERING in the legs. Kal. men.
SKIN (Blueness of the). *See* BLUE.
— Cracked. Alum. aur. calc. hep. petr. sulph. zinc. (*Compare* RHAGADES).
— Hard, in the soles of the feet. Sil.
— — toes. Graph.
— Mottled on the instep. Thuj.
— — legs. Caus.
— Red. *See* REDNESS.
— Rough, like a tetter, in the ham. Kreos.
— Wrinkled. *Rhod.*
SMARTING pains in the instep. Plat.
— Between the toes. Natr.
SMELL of the feet (fetid). *Sil.*
SOFTENING of the femur. Sil.
SPASMODIC extension of the legs. Cin.
SPASMODIC pains. *See* CRAMP-LIKE.
SPOTS on the legs (Black and painful). N-vom.
— Bluish. Kreos. sulph.
— Burn, on the legs and feet (as from a). Lach.
— Gangrened, on the legs. Hyos.

SPOTS:
— Greenish and yellowish, as from a bruise. Con.
— Herpetic, on the thighs. Mur-ac.
— — calves of the legs. Sass.
— Petechiæ (as from), in the legs. Phos.
— Red, in the lower extremities. Sulph.
— — buttocks. Magn.
— — instep. Thuj.
— — Knees. Elect.
— — legs. Calc. *con. lyc.* sass. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
— — thighs. *Cyc.* elect. sulph.
— — tibia. Elect.
— Red, in the lower extremities in general:
— — burn (like a). Cyc.
— — burning. Lyc. phos-ac.
— — itching. Elect. sulph-ac.
— — mottled. Thuj.
— — painful. Lyc. sulph.
— — running, oozing. Sulph.
— — scratching (after). Magn.
— — smarting. Elect. sil.

SPRAINED (tendency in the feet to be). Agn. natr. natr-m. phos. mgs-a
— Walking on the pavement (when). Agn.

STABILITY (want of) in the lower extremities. Acon. amb. bry. cann. hell. n-vom.
— Feet. Chin.
— Hips. Acon. chin.
— Knees. *Acon. chin.* lact. mang.

STAGNATION. *See* BLOOD.

STARTING of the tendons in the feet. Iod.

STRETCH the legs (need to). Sulph-ac.

STRIKING the toes (kicking) against any thing. Ammoniac.

SUPPLENESS (Want of), in the knees, which hinders squatting. *Coloc. graph.*

SWELLING of the lower extremities. Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dulc. iod. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. *sep. sil. sulph.*

SWELLING, &c.:
— Buttocks. Crot. phos-ac. thuj.
— Calves of the legs. Bry. chin. mez.
— Feet. Acon. amb. am-c. arn. ars. aur. aur-sulph. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bry. *carb-an. caus.* cham. *chin.* chin-sulph. *cocc.* con. dig. elect. fer-ch. *graph.* hyos. kal. kreos. *lach.* led. *lyc.* natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. *phos.* phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. *sec. sep. sil.* stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. zinc.
— — (bones of the). *Merc.* staph.
— — (joints of the). Arn. asa. calc. fer. lyc. sulph.
— — (soles of the). Calc. cham. lyc. natr. petr. puls.
— Ham. Magn.
— Heels. Ant. berb. merc. petr.
— Instep. Bry. calc. merc. *puls.* rhus. staph. thuj.
— Knees. Acon. aur-mur. *bry. calc. chin. cocc.* dig. fer. iod. led. lyc. mur-ac. n-vom. *puls.* sass. sep. *sil. sulph.*
— Legs. *Acon.* arn. bor. bry. *calc. colch.* dulc. graph. kal. *lach. led. lyc. merc.* natr. n-vom. *puls.* rhod. ruta. sil. sulph.
— Malleoli (round the). Arn. *asa.* calc. hep. lyc. mang. phos. *stann. sulph.*
— Tendo-Achillis. Berb. zinc.
— Thighs. Chin. led. merc.
— Tibia. Phos.
— Toes. Ammoniac. am-c. arn. bar-c. *carb-an. carb-v.* daph. graph. led. merc. mur-ac. natr. *pæon.* phos-ac. plat. *sabin. sulph. thuj.* zinc.
— Bluish. Lach.
— Cold. Asa.

LLING, &c.:
ay (only during the). Dig.
ropsical. Iod. *merc.* (*Comre* DROPSY, *Chap.* 1.)
rysipelatous. Rhus.
vening (in the). Am-c. cocc.
os. puls. rhus. stann.
ard. Ars. chin. graph. *led.*
ez.
eel. Raph.
ot. Acon. am-c. arn. *bry.*
rb-an. *chin. cocc. colch.* led.
tr. puls. sass.
nflammatory. Acon. calc. *d.* puls. rhus. sil.
arge. Sulph.
ymphatic. Bar-c. berb.
orning (In the). Sil.
ight (At). Hep. sil.
Edematous. Chin-sulph.
eos. led. merc. puls. ruta.
lph. *Compare* DROPSY, *hap.* 1.)
ainful. Acon. ant. arn. carb-
. chin. con. daph. lach. magn.
vom. puls. sep. sil.
— burning. Ant. ars. mur-
. petr. phos-ac. *puls.*
— drawing. Arn. led. puls.
— incisive. Phos-ac.
— pressive. Led.
— pulsative. Phos-ac. plat.
— shooting (lancinating). con. ant. arn. bry. carb-v. occ. graph. led. lyc. merc. etr. puls. sass.
— tearing. Colch. led. merc. lat. puls.
— tensive. *Bry.* chin. led. ass. thuj.
— touched (when). Sil.
Red. Acon. am-c. *ant. arn. ry. carb-v. chin.* hep. lach. atr. n-vom. petr. puls. *sabin.* ass. sil. stann. *thuj.*
Red spots (with). Acon. chin.
Rheumatic. Hep.
Shining. Acon. *arn.* ars. bry. erc. *sabin. sulph.*
Steatodal. Dig.

SWELLING, &c.:
— Transparent. Sulph.
— Walking in the open air (after). Phos.
— White. Ars. bell. calc. graph. iod. *lyc.* merc. n-vom. rhus. sulph.
SWELLING (Sensation of), in the knees. Ammoniac.
TEARING in the lower extremities. *Agar. alum. amb. ars. bar-c. bell. canth. cham. chin. cin. colch.* dulc. ign. ind. kal. lach. lyc. magn-s. *merc.* nitr. par. phos-ac. rhod. *sass. sil.* stann. stront. *sulph. teuc.* verat. *zinc.*
— Calves of the legs. Bry. lobel. natr-s. sabad. val.
— Feet. Agn. ammoniac. camph. caus. cham. *chin.* cocc. *colch.* fer-mg. graph. kal. lyc. mez. natr. ol-an. phos. raph. rat. *rhod.* sil. spong. stront. sulph. verat. zinc.
— — (bones of the). *Arg. bis. chin.* kal. sabin. staph. teuc.
— — (joints of the), instep. Agar. alum. ammoniac. am-c. arg. arn. dros. gins. kal. samb. stann. stront. *teuc.* zinc.
— — (soles of the feet). Chen. coloc. crot. gent. nitr. val.
— Heels. Am-m. arn. sep. sil.
— Hips. Am-m. ars. calc. carb-v. *fer.* graph. kal. magn-m. merc. par. phos-ac. rhus. sep. stann. tab.
— Knees. Arg. arn. *bell.* bry. calc. *caus.* chen. *chin.* cocc. con. crot. elect. gran. iod. lact. laur. *led. lyc.* mang. merc. mill. *phos.* plumb. rat. sass. sep. *sil.* stann. sulph. *zinc.* mgs-aus.
— Legs. Alum. am-m. *bry.* camph. chen. *chin.* chin-sulph. colch. croc. crot. kal. lyc. mez. mill. natr-s. ol-an. phos. rat.

rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. spong. staph. verb. zinc.

TEARING in the:

— Legs (bones of the). Agar. am-c. aur. bar-c. *chin. kal. lyc.* magn-s. *merc. nitr.* rhod. *teuc.*

— — (joints of the). Merc. kal. stront. *teuc.*

— Tendo-Achillis. Natr-s.

— Thighs. Alum. aur. camph. caus. cham. *chin.* cist. clem. dulc. euphorb. fer. kal. mang-s. merc. mez. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. rat. *rhus.* sabin. sass. sep. sil. tereb. zinc.

— Tibia. Ammoniac. chen. phos-ac. sep. staph.

— Toes. Agn. am-m. arg. atham. aur. berb. camph. *chin.* cocc. *colch.* croc. graph. ind. kal. magn-s. mez. natr. natr-m. ol-an. par. plat. rat. sil. stront. *teuc.* val.

— — (joints of the). Arg. *aur.* kal. stront. *teuc.*

— — nails (under the). Camph.

TENDONS (Shortening of the). *See* SHORTENING.

— (Starting of the). *See* STARTINGS.

TENSION in the lower extremities. Ang. *bar-c.* berb. coloc. hep. mang. n-vom. plat. puls. rhus. sulph.

— Calves of the legs. Alum. anac. bar-c. berb. bry. caus. cupr. ign. kreos. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. *sabad.* val. zinc.

— Feet. Bor. elect. cann. mez. rhus. sass.

— Hams. Lact.

— Heels. Led.

— Hips. Coloc. con. crot. fer-mg. rhus.

— Instep. *Bry.* caus. tart. thuj.

— Knees. Ammoniac. arn. berb. bry. calc. caps. con. crot. dig. euphr. hell. led. merc. n-vom. ol-an. petr. puls. rhus. stann. *sulph.* tart. zinc. zinc-ox.

TENSION in the:

— Legs. Am-m. bar-c. bor. *bry.* caus. cham. elect. ign. mez. puls. rhus. tab. zinc-ox.

— Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.

— Thighs. Arn. berb. cham. crot. guaj. hell. mez. ol-an. puls. rat. rhus. sabin. spig. sulph.

— Toes. Mez.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the lower extremities. Sep.

— Buttocks. Zinc-ox.

— Feet. Arg. cann. mgs-aus.

— Heels. Ran.

— Hips. Hep.

— Thighs. Murex.

— Toes. Am-m. *asa.* phos-ac. plat. zinc.

TICKLING, after scratching, in the soles of the feet. Sil.

TINGLING in the knees. Gent. *See* CRAWLING.

TORPOR of the lower extremities. Alum. carb-v. cocc. graph. kal. led. merc. n-vom. op. rhus. sec. sil. spong. sulph. sulph-ac.

— — at night. Alum.

— Feet. Arn. asa. carb-v. con. elect. nitr. *n-vom.* plat. plumb. puls. rhus.

— — obstinate. Carb-v.

— — painful. Puls.

— — seated (when). Plat.

— Heels. Arg.

— Legs. Am-m. arg. puls. sil.

— Thighs. Euphr. fer. *graph.* merc. n-vom. plat.

— Toes. *Chel. graph.* phos. puls.

TOTTERING, staggering, knuckling of the legs and knees. Agar. asa. aur. bry. cann. elect. guaj. hell. mur-ac. *n-vom.* plat. puls. (*Compare* BENDING and want of SOLIDITY.)

TREMBLING of the lower extremities. Calc. canth. carb-v. cic. chin-sulph. elect. iod. lact. lyc. natr. n-vom. oleand. puls. raph. sen.

TREMBLING of the lower extremities:
— — evening and at night (in the). Lyc.
— — standing for some time (after). Oleand.
— Calves. Galv.
— Feet. Bar-c. bov. coff. elect. lyc. ol-an. plat. sass. *stram.* tab. verat. zinc. zinc-ox.
— Knees. *Anac.* bell. lach. laur. led. mang. n-vom. puls. *ruta.* verb.
— — walking (when) and when seated. Led.
— Legs. Bar-c. cic. coloc. plat. *puls. ruta.*
— Thighs. Anac. galv. lach.
TURNING ROUND (Sensation of) in the tibia. Elect.
— Soles of the feet. Elect.
ULCERATION (Sub-cutaneous) in the buttocks. Bor.
ULCERATION in the nails. Merc.
ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the buttocks. Phos. *puls.*
— Coxo-femoral joint. Puls.
— Feet. Bry. natr-m. natr-s.
— — (soles of the). Amb. graph. ign. kreos. phos. *puls.*
— Heels. Am-c. am-m. graph.
— Legs. Puls.
— Toe. Elect.
— — nail (under the). Lact.
ULCERS in the buttocks. Sabin. sulph.
— Feet. Bar-c. *sulph.*
— Heels. Caus. *natr. sep.*
— Instep. *Sep. sulph.*
— Legs. *Ars.* calc. carb-v. elect. graph. ipec. *lach. lyc.* mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta. sel. *sil. sulph.*
— Malleoli. Sil. sulph.
— Nails. Caus. sep. *sil.*
— Thighs. Sil. thuj.
— Tibia. *Sabin.*
— Toes. Ars. carb-v. *graph.* petr. *plat. sep. sil. sulph.*
— — (joints of the). *Sep.*

ULCERS of the lower extremities in general:
— Black bottom (with). Ipec.
— Bleed easily (which). Carb-v. phos-ac.
— Burning. Ars. lyc. sulph.
— Margins (with elevated). Petr.
— Painless. Sep.
— Tearing pain (with). Lyc.
ULCERS with a:
— Dirty bottom. Lach.
— Fetid. Carb-veg.
— Fistulous. Ruta.
— Inveterate. Sulph.
— Itching. Lyc. phos-ac. sil.
— Night (Painful at). Lyc.
— Obstinate. Petr.
— Painful (not). Sep.
— Putrid. Mur-ac.
— Red bottom (with). Petr.
— Running, oozing. Petr.
— Sanies (with serous). Sulph.
— Shooting (lancinating). Ars. sabin. sil.
— Smooth. Sel.
— Suety. *Sabin.*
— Superficial. Lach. petr.
— Vesicles (gnawing), which follow. Natr. sep..
VARICES. Ars. calc. carb-v. fer. graph. lyc. *puls.* sulph. zinc. *mgs-aus.*
— Tearing pains (with). Sulph-ac.
— Tensive. Graph.
VESICLES (Corroding, *gnawing*). Caus. *graph.* sep. sil. sulph.
VESICLES (Corroding, *gnawing*), in the:
— Buttocks. Bor.
— Soles of the feet and toes. Ars. sulph.
VESICLES (Red and itching) on the foot. Elect.
VESSELS (Blood-): Veins in the legs, swelling of the. Puls. sulph.
VIBRATION in the lower extremities. Mosch. oleand.

VIBRATION in the:
— Calves of the legs. Phell.
— Soles of the feet. Oleand.
VOLUPTUOUS tickling in the soles of the feet, after scratching. Sil.
WALK (Tottering). Acon. agar. aur-s. cann. caust. iod. lact. mur-ac. nat-m. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. *ruta*. sec. stram. *sulph*. teuc. verat. verb. (*Compare* TOTTERING.)
WALKING with difficulty. Aur. aur-s. chin. oleand. tereb.
— Slowly, sluggishly. Tereb.
— Clumsily, heavily. Sabad. sil. verat.
— Hesitatingly. Caust. magn. nat. ol-an. phos. sulph.
WARTS on the toes. Spig.
WEAKNESS of the lower extremities. Am-m. *anac*. berb. *chin*. cupr-carb. dig. merc. murex. *n-vom*. oleand. *ol-an*. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. *sec*. *sulph*. thuj. zinc-ox.
— Feet. *Chin*. *oleand*. *ol-an*. puls. *tab*. zinc.
— Hips. Chin.
— Knees. Anac. arn. aur. *chin*. fer. lach. led. mosch. *nitr-ac*. n-vom. phos. petr. *plat*. puls. *ruta*. sabad. *staph*. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
— Legs. Agar. aur-s. *euphorb*. merc. murex. *nitr*. puls. *oleand*. ruta. *staph*. val.
— — (bones of the). Puls.
— Thighs. Acon. ars. *chin*. croc. guaj. merc. mur-ac. n-vom.
WEAKNESS, &c.:
oleand. *plat*. *puls*. *ruta*. *staph*.
— False step (on making a). Phos-ac.
— Going up stairs (when). Thuj.
— Morning (in the). Tart.
— Rising from a seat (on). Ruta.
— Standing upright (when). Agar.
— Walk, and when seated (During a). Led.
— Walk (After a). Mosch. nitr.
WEARINESS (Painful). *See* BEATEN.
WEARINESS of the legs after a walk. Murex. ruta.
— Feet. Alum. cann. elect.
WHITE SWELLING, &c. See *Sect*. 1.
WRENCHING pains in the lower extremities. Arn. berb. carb-v. caus. natr-m. oleand. puls. rhus. *mgs*.
— — on sitting down. Ipec.
— Feet. Ang. bar-c. *bry*. calc. carb-v. caus. crot. *cyc*. *dros*. gran. kreos. merc. natr-m. phos. prun. rhus. *sulph*. val. zinc.
— Hips. Am-m. arg. aspar. bar-c. *calc*. caus. *euphorb*. ipec. *natr-m*. nitr-ac. n-vom. *phos*. puls. rhod. rhus-v. sen. sulph.
— Knees. Calc. caus. gent. kreos. natr-m. phos. prun. rhod.
— Toes. Am-c. berb. zinc.
WRINKLES in the skin. *Rhod*.
YIELDING of the legs. Am-c. guaj.

SECTION 3.—CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH APPEAR THE SYMPTOMS

Of the Lower Extremities.

N.B.—For additional information on the following heads, *See* GENERAL CONDITIONS, *Chap*. I., *Sect*. 3.

AIR (in the open). Graph.
AIR (After walking in the open). Phos.
ALTERNATELY with affections of the eyes. Kreos.
ANGER. *See* PASSION.

ASCENDING a hill (when). Hyos. *See* GOING UP.
BED (In the warmth of the). Sulph.
— Amelioration. Am-c.
— Evening (in the). Carb-an. fer-mg. ind. phos. sulph.
— Morning (in the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. tart. mgs.
— Night (at). Sulph.
BENDING the foot (when). Coff. sel.
— Knee (the). Spig.
BOOTS (When putting on). Calc.
COLIC. Am-c. coloc.
CONSTIPATION (With), Paralysis. Lyc.
CROSSING the legs (When). Alum. rhab.
— Calves of the legs. Dig. val.
— Thighs. Dig.
CRIES (Pains which extort). Acon. *sep.*
DANCING (After). Bor.
DAY (By). Phos.
DRAWING BACK the leg (When), Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-mg.
— Knees. Fer-mg.
EVENING (In the). Amb. calc. fer-mg. kal. led. *lyc.* natr-s. nitr-ac. sel. sep.
— Calves of the legs. N-vom.
— Feet. Fer-mg. *lyc.* phos. puls. sil. sulph.
— — (joints of the). *Natr.*
— — (soles of the). Berb. magn-m. sil.
— Hips. Fer. val.
— Legs. Cinn. *lyc.*
— Knees. *Lyc.*
— Thighs. Aur. fer.
— Toes. Cist.
EXERCISE. *See* WALKING.
EXERTION (After making an). Ign.
EYES (Alternately with affections of the). Kreos.
FALSE STEP (On making a). Phos-ac.
GOING DOWN stairs (When). Arg. ruta. verat.
— Calves of the legs. Arg.
— Knees. Cann. verat.
GOING UP a hill (When). Hyos.
GOING UP stairs (When). Bry. thuj. verb.
— Hips. *Plumb.* rhus.
— Joints of the foot. Plumb.
— Knees. Alum. cann. *plumb.*
LIFTING UP the leg (When). Coff.
— Feet. Fer-mg.
— Knees. Ber.
LYING DOWN (When). Coloc. plumb.
— On the part affected, amelioration. Fer-mg.
LYING DOWN (After). Acon.
MEAL (During a). Phos-ac.
— (After a). Kal.
MIDNIGHT (Before). Hips. Prun.
— (After). N-vom.
MORNING (In the). Anac. caus. sil.
— Hips. Am-c. fer-mg. staph.
— Knees. Tart.
— Thighs. Am-c. aur. caus. viol-tric.
MORNING IN BED (In the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. n-vom. tart. mgs.
MOVEMENT (From). Berb. calc-ph. kreos. bry. mang. n-vom. puls. sulph.
— Amelioration. Agar.
MOVING the part (When). Acon. cocc. merc. n-vom. mgs-aus. (*Compare* MOVEMENT.)
— Coxo-femoral joint. *Merc.*
— Feet. Acon. bry. puls. thuj.
— — (joints of the). Arn.
— — (soles of the). Puls.
— Hips. Merc. *natr-s. n-vom.* sulph.
— Knees. Merc. rhab.
— Legs. Acon. colch.
— — (bones of the). *Merc.*
— Thighs. Cocc. merc. spig.
— Toes. Am-c. thuj.

NIGHT. Alum. amb. bry. carb-an. carb-v. cham. coloc. eug. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. staph. *sulph.* tereb.
— Calves of the legs. Anac. cham. lyc. n-vom. sabad. sulph.
— Feet. *Cham.* kal. lyc. phos. sil. spong.
— — (soles of the). Sil. sulph.
— Hips. Bell. *cham.* fer. fer-mg. kal. lach. merc. natr-s. prun.
— Knees. Lach. *lyc.* merc. zinc.
— Legs. Am-m. cham. croc. lyc. spong.
— — (bones of the). Kal. merc.
— Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
— Thighs. Cham. euphorb. fer. lach. merc. n-vom.
— Tibia. Phos-ac.
— Toes. Am-c. kal. led. natr. plat.
PAIN (From), lameness. Carb-an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.
PASSION (After being in a). Sep.
PERIODICAL pains. *Lyc.*
PERSPIRATION (After CHECKED). Sil.
POSITION (When changing a):
— Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-mg.
RAINY weather (From). Bor.
RAISING UP the leg (When). Coff.
REPOSE (During). Cupr. euphr. puls. *rhod.*
— Calves of the legs. Am-c. cupr.
— Feet (soles of the). Coloc.
— Hips. Fer. puls. rhus.
— Legs. Coloc.
— Thighs. Fer. puls.
RISING from a seat (When). N-vom. rut.
— Heels and soles of the feet. Graph.
— Hips. Natr-s. phos-ac. rhus.
— Knees. Berb. n-vom.
— Thighs. Nitr-ac. phos-ac.
RISING (Pains which hinder). Bell. berb.
SCRATCHING (After). Lach. sil.
SEATED (When), in the lower extremities. Agar. ant. calc. cham. chin. croc. iod. led. magn-m. oleand. pæon. phos-ac. plat. sulph.
— Buttocks. Hep. phos. sep. sulph.
— Feet. Alum. natr. val.
— Heels. *Val.*
— Hips. Phos-ac. sulph.
— Knees. Calc. cist.
— Legs. Am-c.
— Thighs. Cist. guaj. *sep.*
SEATED for some time (After being). Bell. berb. con. dig. n-vom. nitr-ac. *sep.* zinc.
SITTING DOWN (On). Sabin.
SLEEPING (While). Led.
SLEEPING (After). Acon.
SQUATTING (When). Calc. *coloc.* graph.
SQUATTING (Rigidity which hinders). *Coloc.* graph.
STANDING upright (When). *Agar.* bry. graph. puls.
— Calves of the legs. Euphr.
— Heels. Zing.
— Knees. Calc. n-vom.
— Toes. Natr-m.
STEPPING (When) Pains in the feet. Bry. caus. thuj. (*Compare* when WALKING).
— Feet (joints of the). Bry. natr-m. rhus. sil.
— — (soles of the). Bry. natr. sulph.
— Heels. Nitr-ac.
— Hips. Asar. kal-h. rhus. sabin.
— Knees. Con.
— Thighs. Asar.
— Toes. Bry. led. thuj.
STEPPING (Pains which hinder). Alum. plumb.
— Feet (bones of the). Ruta.

STEPPING (Pains which hinder):
— Knees. Nitr-ac.
— Legs. Lyc.
STOOPING (When), Pains in the hips. Natr-s.
STRETCHING the part (When). Ant. bar-c. calc. thuj.
— Hips. Ruta.
— Instep. Bry.
STRETCHING the part (Pains which hinder). Ant.
STRETCH the part (Want to). Sulph-ac.
TOUCHED (When). *Bell. bry. chin.* n-vom. plat. puls. ruta. sulph.
— Feet. Acon. bor. bry. chin. fer-mg.
— Hips. Ruta. sulph.
— Instep and soles of the feet. Puls.
— Knees. Acon.
— Legs. Acon. bor. puls.
— Malleoli. Natr-m.
— Thighs. N-vom.
— Toes. *Chin.* phos-ac.
UNDRESSING in the evening (When). Natr-s.
WALK (Inability to). N-vom.
WALKING (When). Amb. anac. ant. arn. berb. bry. calc-ph. fer. fer-mg. hep. hyos. led. lyc. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. sep. stann. stram. tab. thuj. viol-tric. mgs-arc.
— Amelioration. Am-c. dig.
WALKING (when):
— Calves of the legs. Alum. anac. caps. ign. mur-ac. n-vom. sulph. zinc.
— Feet. Agn. caus. fer. natr. puls. sulph. tart.
— — (joints of the). Dros.
— — (soles of the). Amb. bar-c. caus. ign. led. lyc. phos. puls. sulph.
— Hips. Agar. arg. asar. calc-ph. coloc. dros. phos-ac. sol-m.
— Knees. Berb. bry. calc-ph. caps. cist. euphr. tart.
— Legs. Ign. puls. tab.
— Tendo-Achillis. Euphorb. mur-ac.
— Thighs. Asar. calc-ph. cist. dros. guaj. phos-ac. *spig.* staph.
— Toes. Agn. ars. camph. caus. *cyc.* natr-m.
— — nails (under the). Camph.
WALKING on the pavement (When). Agn. ant.
WALKING (After). *Cyc.* mosch. nitr. rhus.
— Calves of the legs. Am-m.
— Feet. Mgs-aus.
— Knees. Berb. val.
WARMTH of the bed (In the). Sulph.
— Amelioration). Am-c.
WEATHER (From a change of). Lach.
WINDY weather (From). Lach.

CHAPTER XXVI.

POISONS AND MEDICINAL MALADIES.

NOTE.

In dealing with cases of poisoning, the aim of the practitioner should be:

1. To eject the poisonous substance from the system; or else to neutralize its pathogenetic action: and,
2. To remedy the after effects of the poison; or, in other words

to cure the morbid affections produced by its action on the system.

With respect to the latter proceeding, the removal of the consecutive affections may always be accomplished by the homœopathic remedies in ordinary use. In some cases of slight or slow poisoning, by weak doses of a very powerful substance, those medicines will frequently succeed better than any other means, both in repelling the sequelæ, and in neutralizing the pathogenetic action of the deleterious drug. But when the injury has been occasioned by strong doses of poison, which require either to be ejected from the system as speedily as possible, or paralyzed in their effects, it will be necessary to have recourse to other agencies for the attainment of this end.

The necessity for resorting in the cases alluded to, to other than the usual homœopathic remedies, affords, it is almost needless to say, no proof of the insufficiency of this science for the cure of diseases, since in such cases none of the foreign remedies are employed in the treatment of the disease itself, but merely for the removal of the accidental cause; just as the foreign body is extracted from the eye prior to the treatment of the inflammation which that body has produced. The homœopathic practitioner should never lose sight of this truth; and while he neglects nothing which the circumstances of the case indicate, he should always make choice of the simplest means, as being least likely to interfere with the homœopathic treatment by which they are to be succeeded.

Advantage has been taken of the admirable observations of Dr. Hering, of Philadelphia, on the treatment of injuries from poisoning, to present, *in the first section* of this chapter, a cursory view of the antidotes which may be employed to neutralize the more powerful poisons; and *in the second section*, the particular treatment of various cases, with reference to the different substances by which the mischief may be occasioned. Amongst these cases are classed medicinal diseases, which present in their course phenomena perfectly similar to those of other cases of slow poisoning.

SECTION 1.—CURSORY SKETCH OF THE MOST VALUABLE ANTIDOTES

Against the injurious effects of powerful poisons.

ACID (CITRIC), and other ACIDS. *See* VINEGAR.

ALMONDS, OIL OF SWEET ALMONDS.—See *Sect.* 2, ACIDS.

COFFEE.—*Strong black coffee*, very slightly roasted, and taken as hot as possible, affords one of the most powerful remedies against a great number of poisons. It is, at all times, particularly suitable when the symptoms presented are: *Drowsiness, intoxication*, and *loss of consciousness*; or *dementia, delirium*, &c.: in a word,

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and *chamomile.* In
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COFFEE—continued.

as *nitric, sulphuric,* &c. It may often also be administered, alternately with vinegar, against *alkaline* substances; and it will sometimes be no less serviceable against the bad effects of mushrooms.

POTASS.—See *Sect.* 2, ACIDS.

SALT (KITCHEN-).—See Nitrate of silver (*Nitras argenti, Lunar caustic*), and ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

SOAP.—*White household soap,* dissolved in four times as much boiling water, and taken internally, is one of the best remedies in many cases of poisoning. A tea-cupful of this preparation may be administered every two, three, or four minutes, according to circumstances, and in all cases in which *white of egg* being indicated proves insufficient.

Soap-water is chiefly suitable in cases of poisoning by metallic substances, and especially against *arsenic, lead,* &c. It is equally efficacious against *corrosive acids,* such as *sulphuric acid, nitric acid,* &c. *alum, plants with corrosive sap, castor oil* (Oleum ricini), &c.

Soap-water is injurious in cases of poisoning by *alkaline* substances, such as *lixivium, lapis infernalis* (Caustic potassa), *potassa, soda, sub-carbonate of potass, oil of tartar, muriate of ammonia, sub-carbonate of ammonia, slack lime,* or *quick lime, baryta,* &c.

SODA.—See *Sect.* 2, ACIDS.

STARCH.—See *Sect.* 2, IODINE.

SUGAR.—L'eau sucrée (sugar and water), is one of the most efficacious remedies in most cases; but when injury has been sustained from *mineral acids* or *alkaline* substances it is more advisable to administer the direct antidotes first, although sugar can never be injurious.

In case of poisoning by *metallic* substances, several *sorts of colours, verdigris, copper, sulphate of copper, alum,* &c. sugar is preferable to any other remedy, and it is only when the patient has been relieved by sugar, that *white of egg,* or *soap-water,* can be administered alternately with it. Sugar is often also one of the most efficacious antidotes against the poisonous effects of *arsenic* and *vegetables with corrosive juice.*

SULPHATE OF SODA.—See *Sect.* 2, ALKALIES.

TEA.—*Sect.* 2, SEBACIC ACID and HONEY.

VINEGAR.—Vinegar is chiefly suitable against *alkaline* substances; but it is *injurious* in cases of poisoning by *mineral acids,* vegetables with *corrosive sap, arsenic,* and a great number of *salts.*

In many cases it may be successfully administered against the bad consequences that result from *aconitum, opium, narcotic* substances, poisonous *mushrooms, stramonium, carbonic-acid gas, hepar sulphuris, muscles,* and *poisonous fish;* also *sebacic acid.*

Vinegar may be administered in the form of a draught, or else, if necessary, as a clyster; and may be used alternately with mucilaginous substances.

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ION 2.—POISONS

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ACID (HYDROCYANIC)—continued.

a teaspoonful of this mixture should be taken every five minutes. Afterwards, as soon as it can be prepared, *black coffee* should be administered in large quantities, both in the form of draughts and clysters.

The vapour of vinegar or camphor will often also be very beneficial.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared: *Coff.* or *ipec.* or else *n-vom.* may be employed against those which remain.

ACIDS (MINERAL AND CORROSIVE).—The best antidotes in serious cases are :—1. *Soap-water* in large quantities ;—2. *Magnesia*, of which a dessert-spoonful may be dissolved in a cup of water, and taken whenever the vomiting or pain is renewed ;—3. *Chalk*, dissolved in water ;—4. *Potass* or *soda* (*du commerce*), in a dose of from 10 to 15 centigrammes (1½ *to* 2½ *grs. English*), dissolved in from 12 to 16 oz. of water.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, mucilaginous drinks may be administered alternately with *coff.* or *op.*

For the affections which remain after the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *puls.* may be administered if the poisoning should be the result of sulphuric acid ;—*bry.* if it be caused by muriatic acid ;—*hep.* if by nitric acid ; *coff.* if by phosphoric acid ;—*acon.* against other acids, and especially pyrolygneous acid.

When corrosive acids have entered the eye, the best remedy is *oil of sweet almonds* ; or *fresh butter*, without any mixture of *salt*. For burns inflicted on the skin by acids, *soap-water* applied externally is the best of all remedies, or a solution of *caus.* in water (*tinc. fort.*), which should also be used externally.

ACID (NITRIC).—*See* MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (PHOSPHORIC).—*See* MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (SEBACIC).—The best remedy against this formidable poison, which is sometimes found in sausages and other preparations of pork badly preserved, is *vinegar* diluted with an equal quantity of water, taken internally as a draught, and applied externally as a lotion ; or else used as a gargle.

The juice of a lemon may be substituted for vinegar ; or if the patient dislike acids, it may be administered alternately with *sugar*, or else with *coffee* (*café à l'eau*), or in preference to either, with *strong black tea.*

If the dryness of the throat should not yield to these remedies, and if even the injection of mucilaginous substances should fail to produce an alvine evacuation, a dose of *bry.* will often be of great service, and this medicine may be repeated, whenever the beneficial effects which it has produced are succeeded by fresh aggravation.

The symptoms which remain after the administration of *Bry.* often yield to *phos-ac.* ; but when there is *paralysis* or *atrophy*, *ars.* or *kreos.* ought to be employed.

ACID (SULPHURIC).—*See* MINERAL ACIDS.

ALKALIES.—The best antidotes against *alkaline* substances are: —1. *Vinegar*, two dessert-spoonsful mixed with from 8 to 12 oz. of water, a glassful (*un verre plein*) to be taken every quarter of an hour;—2. *Lemon juice*, or other *vegetable acids*, but sufficiently attenuated;—3. *Sour milk*;—4. Mucilaginous drinks and clysters.

In case of poisoning by *baryta*, *pure* vinegar is prejudicial, but *sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salts), *dissolved in vinegar* and diluted with water, is often very beneficial. When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *camph.* or *nitr-sp.* may be inspired.

In case of poisoning by *potass*, the sequelæ often yield to *coff.* or to *carb-v.*, and when the injury is caused by *ammonia*, to *hep.*

ALCOHOL and ÆTHER.—In general it will be sufficient to administer *milk*, and *mucilaginous drinks*; or else some drops of *ammonia* dissolved in a glass of sugar and water; and a tea-spoonful to be taken at a time.

When an amelioration does not speedily follow the exhibition of *ammonia*, *n-vom.* must be administered, and should that remedy also fail, *coffee*.

ALMONDS (BITTER), and *other fruits which contain* HYDROCYANIC ACID.—The principal antidote is *black coffee*, taken in large quantities; or else, when the case is very urgent, *liquid ammonia*, which must be inhaled by gentle olfaction, or some drops of it may be dissolved in a glass of water, and a tea-spoonful of the mixture given every 10 or 15 minutes.

ALUM.—*Soap-water* or *sugar and water* until vomiting be produced, and afterwards, *puls.* or *verat.*

AMMONIA (Salt of), and NITRATE OF POTASS.—Tepid water, or water in which fresh butter (without salt), has been melted, taken internally till it produce copious vomiting; afterwards mucilaginous drinks swallowed in large quantities.

ANIMAL substances.—For venomous INSECTS, CANTHARIDES, poisonous HONEY, MUSCLES, poisonous FISH, SEBACIC ACID, ANTHRAX, &c. (*See* these words.)

When the venom of TOADS, or of similar animals, is introduced into the eye, the principal medicine is *acon.*: when this poison has entered the stomach, pulverized *charcoal* mixed with *milk* or *oil* must be taken; and if serious indications should present themselves, the *spirit of nitre* must be inhaled by olfaction. At a later period, *ars.* will often be suitable.

Against the consequences of infection from the GLANDERS of horses, the best medicine is: *phos-ac.* or else *ars.*; after which, *sulph.* or *calc.* will sometimes be found suitable.

ANTHRAX.—See *Chap.* II. ANTHRAX.

ARSENIC.—The best remedies in serious cases are: *Soap-water*; —2. *White of egg*, dissolved in water and taken as a draught;—3. *L'eau sucrée*;—4. *Milk*. *Vinegar* is perfectly useless; and *oil* even pernicious.

ARSENIC—continued.

The *tritoxide of nitrate of iron* diluted in sugar and water (*l'eau sucrée*) will often be found very beneficial. If this preparation cannot be immediately procured, *iron rust* may be substituted for it.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, some doses of *ipec.* will often be of much service. *Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *ipec.*, especially if the patient still retain great irritability, with agitated sleep and feverish movement at night; or else *n-vom.* if he be worse during the day, especially after sleeping, with constipation, or else with loose slimy evacuations; or again: *verat.* if after the action of *ipec.* there still remain frequent attacks of nausea, with vomiting, and heat or coldness of the body, with great weakness.

Eruptions on the forehead, and sometimes ophthalmia, are frequently produced by wearing hats of which the felt has been dressed with a preparation of arsenic, and which are imperfectly lined. *Hep.* is the antidote to these affections.

Against disorders caused by the injudicious use of ARSENIC as a MEDICINE, the best remedies are: *Chin. ipec. n-vom. verat.*

ASA FŒTIDA.—*Chin.* and *merc.* are most efficacious remedies for obstinate affections from the abuse of this medicine. *Caus.* or *puls.* may, however, sometimes be suitable.

BITES.—*See* ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

CAMPHOR.—*Black coffee* till it produce vomiting; afterwards *op.* one dose (12th, 3 globules) every hour, till an amelioration takes place.

CANTHARIDES.—The principal antidote is *camphor.* When the symptoms are nephritic pains, cystitis, &c., the camphor may be administered in an alcoholic solution, either *by olfaction*, or by *rubbing* the inside of the thighs or the loins with *spirit of camphor.*

When the poison has been introduced into the eye, an application of *albumen*, or of mucilage, will most readily allay the violent pains. These substances may also be taken internally, if the cantharides should have been swallowed, and occasion burning pains in the stomach. The patient should inhale camphor, by olfaction, at the same time.

The milder effects, which sometimes follow the misuse of these insects in the form of a blister, often yield to *acon.* or *puls.*

CARBONIC gas.—*See* DELETERIOUS GASES.

CATERPILLARS (VENOMOUS).—*See* INSECTS.

CHAMOMILE.—The best remedies against the consequences of an injudicious use of the *infusion of chamomile* are: *Acon. cocc. coff. ign. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially suitable when there is: Fever, with heat, and tearing or drawing pains, ameliorated by movement.

COCCULUS: When, in women, chamomile has brought on

CHAMOMILE—continued.

abdominal, hysterical spasms; or when it has produced an aggravation of those symptoms.

COFFEA: When there are violent pains, or febrile heat; with great excitement and impressibility.

IGNATIA: When children suffer from violent spasms and convulsions; or excoriation in the bend of the joints which *puls.* has failed to remove.

NUX-VOM.: When the symptoms existing prior to the use of *chamomile* have been aggravated by its action; and when *coff.* has failed to give relief: or else when the *chamomile* has produced cramps in the stomach.

PULSATILLA: When chamomile has produced nausea, with vomiting or diarrhœa; or else, when in children, it is followed by excoriation in the bend of the joints.

CHLORINE.—(Chlore.)—*See* MINERAL ACIDS (Muriatic acid), and DELETERIOUS GASES.

CINCHONA.—*Quinine.*—The best remedies for affections caused by MISUSE OF CINCHONA are: *Arn. ars. bell. calc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. verat.*; or else: *Caps. carb-v. cin. natr. natr-m. sep. sulph.*

ARNICA is especially indicated when there are: Rheumatic pains, heaviness, relaxation, and contusive pains in all the limbs; drawings all over the bones; excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, aggravation of the pains by movement, speech, and noise.

ARSENICUM: When there are: Ulcers in the legs; dropsical affections, or œdema of the feet, short cough, and shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA: When the symptoms are: Congestion in the head, with heat in the face, and frequent pains in the head, face, and teeth: or, when there is *icterus*, and *merc.* proves insufficient.

CALCAREA: When there are: Head-ache, otalgia, odontalgia, and pains in the limbs, especially if these affections succeed intermittent fever *cut short* by immoderate doses of cinchona; and when *puls.* has failed.

FERRUM: When there is œdematous swelling of the feet.

IPECACUANHA: In the *majority of cases*, at the commencement of the treatment. This medicine, when administered (6 glob. 6th) in water, in the proportion of three dessert-spoonsful daily, will often remove the greater part of the affections.

MERCURIUS: When there is *icterus*, or other hepatic or bilious affections.

PULSATILLA: When there is: Otalgia, odontalgia, cephalalgia, or pain in the limbs, especially when these affections are the sequelæ of intermittent fever, checked by excessive doses of cinchona.

VERATRUM: Coldness of the body or extremities, with cold perspiration, constipation, or diarrhœa.

CINCHONA—continued.

In cases in which cinchona has been largely taken in order to cut short AN INTERMITTENT FEVER, the best remedies are as follow:

Should the fever have been really stopped: *Arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. cin. fer. ipec. merc. puls. sulph.*

When it still exists: *Ipec.*; to be followed by: *Ars. carb-v.*; or else, but rarely: *Arn. cin. verat.*; or: *Calc. bell. merc. sulph.*

See also, in their respective chapters, the articles: INTERMITTENT FEVERS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, and all the affections that may be produced by an abuse of cinchona.

COLCHICUM.—The most efficacious medicines against affections produced by the excessive use of this medicine, are: *Cocc. n-vom.* and *puls.*

COPPER, VERDIGRIS, or other PREPARATIONS OF COPPER: the best antidotes are: 1. *Albumen*, mixed with water.—2. *Sugar*, or *l'eau sucrée.*—3. *Milk.*—4. *Mucilaginous* substances.

Iron filings dissolved in *vinegar*, and mixed with *gum-water*, have also been recommended as a very efficacious remedy.

CORROSIVE substances. For Corrosive *acids*, *See* MINERAL and corrosive ACIDS. For the corrosive *juices* of some vegetables, such as *euphorbia*, &c., the best remedies, when they have been swallowed, are: *Soap-water*, *milk*, &c., taken internally. When the substances named have produced injuries on the skin: *Soap-water*, and afterwards *brandy* used as a lotion. When they have entered into the eye: *Oil of sweet almonds*, *milk*, or *fresh butter* (without salt).

FISH (POISONOUS).—*See* MUSCLES and fish.

GAROU.—*See* MEZEREON (*Daphne*).

GASES (DELETERIOUS).—In cases of *Asphyxia* produced by the respiration of SULPHURETTED HYDROGEN GAS, the patient should, in the first instance, be placed in a proper position, and the usual mechanical restoratives, such as friction, &c. be resorted to. In the next place, the face should be wetted with *vinegar mixed with twice* its quantity of water, and a sponge dipped in this mixture, or else in a solution of muriatic acid, applied at the same time to the nose.

But when the asphyxia is so complete, that the patient does not respire at all, recourse must be had primarily to mechanical aid, such as the injection of air into the lungs, &c., taking care at the same time that this operation is performed by as healthy a person as can be obtained. During the operation, the operator may promote its success by moistening the mouth of the patient from time to time with *vinegar*, and when he begins to revive, some drops of *vinegar*, or *of a very weak dilution* of *muriatic acid*, may be administered to him.

If the patient should complain of cold after his resuscitation, and if the vinegar should no longer be serviceable, or become repugnant, half a cup of coffee may often be given with advantage;

GASES—continued.

but if the patient feel heat, with great weakness, a few drops of some *generous wine* will be more suitable.

In affections caused by *carbonic acid gas, vinegar* is also the first remedy to be employed. When the patient revives, a dose of *op.* may be administered, or several successive doses, in cases of necessity. If *op.* produce no good effect, or if, notwithstanding the repetition of the doses, no favourable result should follow, it will be advisable that a dose of *bell.* should be taken, and allowed to act for several days.

The exhalations of MUSHROOMS, or FUNGI which grow in the wainscots of houses, produce effects similar to those caused by *carbonic gas*, but usually less violent. The principal remedy against such effects is *sulph-ac.* (3rd dilution), in water, a spoonful to be taken every three or four hours, or else a spoonful every day, according to circumstances.

Persons who are exposed to the vapour of CHLORINE ought to *smoke tobacco*, or to take from time to time a piece of *sugar* saturated with *brandy, rum*, or *spirits of wine.*

With respect to the VAPOUR OF SULPHUR, HYDROCYANIC ACID, ALKALINE substances, or MINERAL ACIDS, the same means may be employed as those which have been recommended against the substances themselves (*vinegar, ammonia*, &c.), but care must be taken that the vapour be *inspired* only from a great *distance*, in order to avoid a needless aggravation of the symptoms. A tea-spoonful of a mixture of one drop of these antidotes with 8 to 12 oz. of water, may frequently be administered from time to time.

GLANDERS of horses.—Against the affections produced by the communication of this disease, the most efficacious remedy is *phos-ac.*, or else *ars.* At a later stage *sulph.* or *calc.* may be exhibited.

HEPAR SULPHURIS.—*Water mixed with a little vinegar*, or *lemon-juice;* or *oily* or *mucilaginous* drinks, or clysters, may often be administered with great success. If these means, aided by tickling of the gullet, should fail to excite vomiting, a weak solution of *tartar emetic* may be given.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, a little *vinegar* may be administered; to be followed, if it should fail, by a dose of *Bell.*

HONEY (POISONOUS).—The principal remedy is *camphor*, administered by olfaction and friction; but the patient should at the same time take *black coffee* or *tea*, as hot as possible.

INSECTS (VENOMOUS).—The same treatment as that recommended for poisoning by CANTHARIDES. (*See* that word.)

Against inflammation occasioned by the hairs of certain caterpillars getting under the skin, and which are sometimes rather serious, bandages, saturated with spirit of camphor, should be applied.

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MERCURY, &c.—continued.

sucrée are the principal remedies, and should be administered alternately.

The CONSECUTIVE AFFECTIONS require no other medicines than the mercurial affections, which often originate in an abuse of the preparations of mercury as remedies.

In this last case, the antidote which is most frequently suitable is *hep.* of which from 3 to 6 globules (6th atten.), may be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a table-spoonful taken every day. This medicine is also particularly indicated when there are: Nocturnal cephalalgia, *and falling off of the hair; painful nodosities in the head*; red and inflamed eyes, with painful sensibility of the nose when pressing upon it; scabs round the mouth; salivation and *ulceration of the gums;* swelling of the amygdalæ and glands of the neck; swelling and ulceration of the inguinal or axillary glands; loose evacuations with tenesmus; *tendency of the skin to inflammation and suppuration,* &c. (See the pathogenesy of *hep.* First part.)

After *hep., bell.,* or else *nitr-ac.* is most frequently suitable.

If after the action of *nitr-ac.* some symptoms should still remain, a dose of *sulph.* will often do great good for several weeks; after which *calc.* is sometimes suitable.

When the patient has been subjected to excessive doses of both *mercury* and *sulph.* the most suitable remedies will be: *Bell. puls.,* or else *merc.*

In some cases, and especially in CHRONIC mercurial affections, recourse may be had to the following remedies; viz. :—

Against affections of the MOUTH and GUMS, SALIVATION, &c. to: *Carb-v. dulc. hep. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.,* or else: *Chin. iod. natr-m.*

Against ANGINÆ: *Bell. carb-v. hep. lach. staph. sulph.,* or else: *Arg. lyc. nitr-ac. thuj.*

Against NERVOUS and physical weakness: *Chin. hep. lach.,* or else: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.*

Against Nervous EXCITABILITY: *Carb-v.cham.hep.nitr-ac.puls.*

Against extreme sensibility to changes of weather, to cold, &c.: *Carb-v.* or *chin.*

Against RHEUMATIC pains, NEURALGIA: *Carb-v. chin. dulc. guaj. hep. lach. phos-ac. puls. sass. sulph.,* or else: *Arn. bell. calc. cham. lyc.*

Against affections of the OSSEOUS system, EXOSTOSIS, CARIES, &c.: *Aur. phos-ac.* or else: *Asa. calc. dulc. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*

Against affections of the GLANDS, BUBOES, &c.: *Aur. carb-v. dulc. nitr-ac. sil.*

Against ULCERATIONS: *Aur. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph. thuj.*

Against DROPSICAL affections: *Chin. dulc. hell. sulph.*

☞ See also, in their respective chapters, the several affections

MERCURY, &c.—continued.

arising from an injudicious use of mercury, such as CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, ODONTALGIA, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, &c.

METALS.—For poisoning by METALLIC substances, *See* the particular metals, such as *copper, arsenic, tin, mercury, lead,* &c.

In chronic affections from the INJUDICIOUS USE OF METALLIC SUBSTANCES as medicines, *sulph.* is one of the most important remedies, and may follow with advantage more specific antidotes, when these leave untouched certain morbid affections belonging to the disorder.

MEZEREON.—*Garou.*—Daphne.—When morbid affections arise from the abuse of this remedy, which is employed in the old school of medicine to keep up issues, an alcoholic solution of *camphor* should be, in the first place, inhaled by olfaction: afterwards, if the mouth or bones should be affected by it, *merc.* is most suitable; and if the joints: *Bry.* or *rhus.*—*See* Glanders.

MUSCLES, AND POISONOUS FISH.—The chief remedy to be employed against poisoning by MUSCLES, is *charcoal mixed with syrup of sugar, or with sugar and water;* afterwards, *camphor* by olfaction, and *coffee* may be taken.

Against poisonous FISH, it is advisable to administer *charcoal* mixed with *brandy*; but when this remedy fails, and *coffee* no longer relieves, *sugar* should be eaten freely, or *water mixed with a great quantity of sugar* should be drunk. If this remedy prove equally inefficacious, *vinegar,* diluted with twice its quantity of water, will often be found very beneficial.

When, after poisoning by MUSCLES, or poisonous FISH, there is an *eruption* or redness of the skin, like scarlatina, with swelled face, sore throat, &c. *bell.* will often be very serviceable, or else, according to the circumstances, *Cop.*

MUSHROOMS (POISONOUS).—*Poisonous fungi.*—Copious vomiting should be provoked in the first place; but it is better to employ for this purpose, water, *as cold as possible,* and at the same time to tickle the patient's throat, and also to administer charcoal, mixed with oil of olives.—If these means fail, a slight olfaction of *ammonia* is frequently beneficial.

NARCOTIC substances.—*See* VEGETABLES.

NITRATE OF SILVER.—NITRAS ARGENTI.—*Common salt* dissolved in water and taken in large quantities; afterwards, *mucilaginous drinks.*

NITRATE OF POTASS.—*Nitras potassæ.*—*See* AMMONIA.

OPIUM.—The principal antidote is *black coffee,* or else *vinegar;* afterwards, some doses of *ipec.* will do good.—If, after the use of *ipec.* there still remain morbid affections, recourse may be had to: *Merc. n-vom.* or *bell.* and these medicines ought also to be preferred in chronic affections, originating in the injudicious use OF OPIUM as a remedy.

PHOSPHORUS.—Oil and all greasy substances are very pernicious.—The principal aim should be to produce vomiting as soon

PHOSPHORUS—continued.

as possible, which may be done by placing a pinch of snuff or a little mustard on the tongue, if the tickling of the throat should fail. *Black coffee* may afterwards be taken, to be followed in a few hours by a dessert-spoonful of *magnesia.*

If morbid affections still remain after the use of *magnesia, n-vom.* will frequently be the most suitable medicine; and some drops of *strong wine* upon *sugar* may be administered, if the patient should manifest a desire for it.

PLUMBUM.—*See* LEAD.

RHUBARB.—The following medicines will be found beneficial:

CHAMOMILLA, when there is: Violent colic, with loose greenish evacuations.

COLOCYNTHIS, when the colic with diarrhœa resists the action of *cham.*

MERCURIUS, when there are: Loose, greenish evacuations, of a sour smell, or evacuation of sanguinolent substances.

NUX-VOM.: Flatulence, with loose, slimy evacuations.

PULSATILLA, against vomiting of acid substances, and diarrhœa of stercoral matter; or else slimy evacuations.

SAFFRON.—*Black coffee,* till it cause vomiting; afterwards *op.* one dose every hour till amelioration takes place.

SARSAPARILLA.—*Bell.* and *merc.* will generally be found the most serviceable against morbid affections caused by an abuse of this substance.

SECALE CORNUTUM.—*Solan-nigr.* is a specific against poisoning by this substance.

SPIGELLA.—Against the first alarming symptoms:—1. *Cmphor* by olfaction;—2. *Black coffee.*

Against the consecutive affections: *Merc.*

STRAMONIUM.—*Black coffee,* or *vinegar* (or *nitric acid*) in large quantities; and when the vomiting is slow in manifesting itself, an injection of *tobacco-smoke.* (See *Sect.* 1, VOMITING.)

Against the consecutive sufferings: *N-vom.*

SUBLIMATE (CORROSIVE).—*See* MERCURY.

SULPHATE OF COPPER, IRON and ZINC. — *Tepid water, sweetened with sugar,* or *albumen* dissolved in water, till vomiting is produced; afterwards *mucilaginous drinks.*

SULPHUR.—The best remedy against morbid effects caused by VAPOUR OF SULPHUR is *puls.*

Against chronic affections, from the injudicious use of SULPHUR as a remedy, the most eligible medicines are: *Merc. puls. sil.* or else: *Chin. n-vom. sep.*

SUMACH (POISONOUS).—When imprudent contact with this vegetable has produced erysipelatous inflammations, or any other kind of eruption, nothing can be more pernicious than the application of external remedies. Those which ought to be administered internally are: *Bry.* or *bell.*

TIN.—Against serious cases: 1. Albumen;—2. *Sugar*;—3. *Milk*.—Against obstinate affections, *Puls.* may often be administered with success.

TOADS (Venom of).—*See* ANIMAL substances.

VALERIAN.—The most efficacious remedies against chronic affections, caused by an injudicious exhibition of this medicine, are: *Cham. coff. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

VEGETABLES.—In all cases of poisoning by vegetables, *camphor*, by olfaction, is one of the most useful remedies, and also *black coffee.*

NARCOTIC plants require particularly, *black coffee* and *vinegar* diluted with water.

CORROSIVE plants, or those which produce violent pains: *Soap-water* or *milk.*

VERDIGRIS.—*See* COPPER.

WOUNDS (POISONED).—ENVENOMED WOUNDS.—According to Dr. Hering, the best remedy against the BITES of *venomous serpents, mad dogs*, &c. is the application of *dry heat* AT A DISTANCE. Whatever is at hand at the moment, a red-hot iron, or live coal, or even a lighted cigar, must be placed as near the wound as may be possible, without burning the skin, or causing too sharp a pain; but care must be taken to have another instrument ready in the fire, so that an uniform action of the heat may be maintained. It is essential, also, that the heat should not influence too large a surface, but only the wound and the parts adjacent. If oil or grease can be readily procured, it may be applied round the wound, and this operation should be repeated as often as the skin becomes dry; *soap*, or even *saliva*, may be employed, where oil or grease cannot be obtained. Whatever is discharged in any way from the wound, ought to be carefully removed. The application of burning heat should be continued in this manner till the patient begins to shiver and to stretch himself; when this takes place at the end of a few minutes, it will be better to keep up the action of the heat upon the wound for an hour longer, or until the affections produced by the venom are observed to diminish.

The use of internal remedies must not, during this treatment, be neglected. In the case of a BITE FROM A SERPENT, it will be advisable to administer, from time to time, a mouthful of *salt and water*; or a pinch of *kitchen salt*, or of *gunpowder*; or else some pieces of *garlic.*

If, notwithstanding this treatment, bad effects manifest themselves, a spoonful of *wine* or *brandy*, administered every two or three minutes, will be the most suitable remedy; and this should be continued till the sufferings are relieved, and repeated as often as they are renewed.

When the shooting pains are aggravated, and proceed from the wound towards the heart, and when the wound becomes bluish, mottled, and swollen, with vomiting, vertigo, and fainting,

WOUNDS (POISONED)—continued.

the best medicine is *ars.* It should be administered in a dose of 3 globules (30th) in a teaspoonful of water, and should the sufferings still continue, the dose should be repeated at the end of half an hour; but when, on the contrary, the state remains the same, the medicine should not be repeated till the end of two or three hours; when there is an amelioration, a new aggravation must be waited for, and the dose ought not to be repeated before its appearance.

In cases in which *ars.* exercises no influence, though repeated several times, recourse must be had to *Bell.* *Sen.* also frequently proves efficacious.

Against chronic affections arising from the bite of a serpent, *phos-ac.* and *merc.* will generally be most beneficial.

For the treatment of persons bitten by a mad dog, after the application of dry heat as directed above, *See* Chap. V. HYDROPHOBIA.

If morbid affections or ulcerations exhibit themselves in consequence of a bite from a RABID *man* or *animal, hydrophobine* administered in homœopathic doses will often render essential service.

For wounds envenomed by the introduction of animal substances in a state of putrefaction; or of pus from the ulcer of a diseased man or animal, *ars.* is generally the best remedy.

Lastly, as a PREVENTIVE against bad consequences, when obliged to touch morbid animal substances, envenomed wounds, or ulcers of men and animals under the influence of contagious diseases, the best method that can be pursued is the application of *dry burning heat at a distance,* as before described. To effect this purpose, it will be sufficient to expose the hands for five or ten minutes to the greatest heat that can be borne; and afterwards to wash them with soap.

The use of *Chlorine* and muriatic acid, in such cases, is well known.

TABLE OF THE MEDICAMENTS

CONTAINED IN THIS WORK,

WITH THEIR FAMILIAR NAMES.

Aconitum Napellus. — Monkshood.
Æthusa Cynapium. — Garden Hemlock, or Fool's Parsley.
Actœa Spicata. — Herb Christopher.
Agaricus Muscarius.—Agaric.
Agnus Castus.—Common Gatillier.
Aloe.—Aloes.
Alumina.—Alum.
Ambra Grisea.—Ambergris.
Ammoniacum.—Ammoniac.
Ammonium Carbonicum.—Carbonate of Ammonia.
Ammonium Causticum.—Ammoniac Caustic.
Ammonium Muriaticum. — Muriate of Ammonia.
Anacardium Orientale.—Malacca Bean.
Angustura vera.—Bark of Bonplandia Trifoliata.
Angustura Spuria.—Brucine. See Brucea dyssenterica.
Anisum Stellatum.—Aniseed.
Anthrokokali.
Antimonium Crudum. — Crude Antimony.
Argentum.—Silver.
Argentum Nitricum. — Nitrate of Silver.
Arnica Montana. — Leopard's bane.
Arsenicum Album.—Arsenic.
Arsenicum Citrinum.— Yellow Arsenic of Citron.
Artemesia Vulgaris. — Common Southernwood.
Arum Maculatum. — Common Arum.
Asa Fœtida.—Gum Resin of Ferula.
Asarum Europæum. — Asaret of Europe.
Asparagus.
Athamantha.
Aurum Foliatum.—Gold.
Aurum Fulminans. — Detonating Gold.
Aurum Muriaticum.—Muriate of Gold.
Aurum Sulphuricum.— Sulphate of Gold.
Baryta Carbonica.—Carbonate of Baryta.
Baryta Muriatica. — Muriate of Baryta.
Belladonna.—Deadly night-shade.
Berberis Vulgaris.—Barberry.
Bismuthum.—Bismuth.
Borax Venata. — Sub-borate of Soda.
Bovista.—The Puff Ball.
Brucea anti-dyssenterica. — See Angustura Spuria.
Bryonia Alba.—Bryony.
Caladium Seguenum.—Poisonous Pediveaux.
Calcarea Carbonica. — Carbonate of Lime.
Calcarea phosphorata. — Phosphate of Lime.
Camphora.—Camphor.
Cannabis Sativa.—Hem
Cantharis.—Cantharides. Spanish Flies.
Capsicum Annuum. — Cayenne pepper.

Carbo Animalis.—Animal Carbon.
Carbo Vegetabilis.—Charcoal.
Cascarilla (Croton, Cascarilla). Cascarilla Bark.
Castoreum.—Castor fiber.
Causticum.—Caustic.
Chamomilla Vulgaris.—Chamomile.
Chelidonium Majus.—Great Celandine.
Chenopodium Glaucum.—Gorsefoot.
China Officinalis. — Peruvian Bark. Cinchona.
Chininum Sulphuricum. — Sulphate of Quinine.
Cicuta Virosa. — Water Hemlock.
Cina.—Mugwort of Judea.
Cinnabaris. — Red Sulphur of Mercury.
Cinnamomum.—Cinnamon.
Cistus Canadensis. — Canadian Cistus.
Citri Acidum.—Citric Acid.
Clematis Erecta.—Upright Virgin bower.
Cochinella septem punctata.—Cochineal.
Cocculus Indicus. — Jamaica Pepper.
Cochlearea Armoracia. —Horseradish.
Coffea Cruda.—Raw Coffee.
Colchicum Autumnale.—Meadow Saffron.
Colocynthis.—Colocynth, Bitter Cucumber.
Conium Maculatum. — Common Hemlock.
Convolvulus Arvensis. — Bandweed.
Copaibæ Balsamum.—Balsam of Copaiba.
Corella Rubra.—Red Coral.
Crocus Sativus.—Saffron.
Croton Tiglium.—Croton Oil.
Cubebæ.—Cubebs.
Cuprum Metallicum.—Copper.
Cuprum Carbonicum. — Carbonate of Copper.
Cuprum Sulphuricum. — Sulphate of Copper.
Cyclamen Europæum. — Sowbread.
Daphne Indica.—Indian Laurel.
Diadema Aranea.—Spider of the Papal Cross.
Digitalis purpurea.—Purple Foxglove.
Drosera Rotundifolia.—Sundew.
Dulcamara.—Bitter-sweet.
Electricitas.—Electricity.
Eugenia Iambos. — Malabar Plum-tree.
Euphorbium Officinalæ. — Spurge.
Euphrasia Officinalis. — Eyebright.
Evonymus Europæus.— Spindle-tree, Priest's hat.
Ferrum Metallicum.—Iron.
Ferrum Magneticum. — Deutoxide of Iron.
Ferrum Muriaticum. — Hydrochlorate of Iron.
Felix Mas.—Male Fern.
Frigeria Vesca.—Strawberry.
Galvanismus.—Galvanism.
Gentiana Lutea. — Yellow Gentian.
Gingiber.—Ginger.
Ginseng.—Panax, All heal.
Granatum. — Bark of root of Pomegranate tree.
Graphites. — Plumbum nigrum, Black-lead.
Gratiola Officinalis.—Hedge Hyssop.
Hæmatoxylon.—Campechianum. Logwood.
Helleborus Niger. — Christmas Rose.
Hepar Sulphuris Calcarea. — Liver of Sulphur.

Heraclæum Spondilium. — Cow-parsnip.
Hydrocyani Acidum. — Prussic Acid.
Hyoscyamus Niger. — Henbane.
Jalapa.—Jalap.
Iatropha Curcas.—Infernal fig.
Ignatia Amara. — St. Ignatius' Bean.
Indigo.—Indigo plant.
Iodium.—Iodine.
Ipecacuanha.
Kali Carbonicum. — Sub-carbonate of Potash.
Kali Chloricum. — Chloride of Potash.
Kali Hydriodicum.—Hydriodate of Potash.
Kreosotum.—Kreosote.
Lachesis.—(Trigonocephalus Lachesis.)
Lactuca Virosa.—Opium Lettuce.
Lamium Album.—White Nettle.
Laurocerasus. — Cherry Laurel.
Ledum Palustre.—Marsh tea.
Lobella Inflata.—Indian tobacco.
Lycopodium Clavatum.—Wolf's foot.
Magnesia Carbonica.—Carbonate of Magnesia.
Magnesia Muriatica.—Muriate of Magnesia.
Magnesia Sulphurica.—Sulphate of Magnesia.
Manganum.—Manganese.
Menyanthes trifoliata. — Buck-bean.
Magnis Artificialis. — Common Magnet.
Mephites putorius.—Fetid juice of the Polar Pole-cat.
Mercurius—Mercury.
Mercurius aceticus.—Acetate of Mercury.
Mercurius Corrosivus. — Corrosive Sublimate.
Mercurius Dulcis.—Calomel.
Mezereum.—Spurge Olive.
Millefolium.—Milfoil.
Moschus.—Musk.
Murex Purpureus.—Purple Murex.
Muriatis Acidum. — Muriatic Acid.
Natrum Carbonicum.—Sub-carbonate of Soda.
Natrum Muriaticum. — Muriate of Soda, Common Salt.
Natrum Nitricum.—Nitrate of Soda.
Natrum Sulphuricum.—Sulphate of Soda.
Nicolum Carbonicum. — Nickel.
Nitrum (Kali Nitricum). — Nitrate of Potash.
Nitri Acidum.—Nitric Acid.
Nitri Spiritus Dulcis. — Sweet Spirit of Nitre.
Nux Moschata.—Nutmeg.
Nux Vomica.—Poison-nut.
Oleander.—Rose-bay.
Oleum Animale.—Purified Animal-oil, DIPPLE.
Oleum Jecoris Morrhuæ.—Oil of Cod's liver.
Oniscus Asellus.—Wood-louse.
Opium.—Opium.
Pœonia.—Pœony.
Paris Quadrifolia.—Fox-grape.
Petroleum.—Rock oil.
Petroselinum.—Parsley.
Phellandrium Aquaticum. — Water-fennel.
Phosphorus.—Phosphorus.
Phosphori Acidum.—Phosphoric Acid.
Pinus Sylvestris.—Scotch Fir.
Platina.—Platinum.
Plumbum.—Lead.
Pothos Fœtida.
Prunus Spinosa.—Sloe-tree.
Pulsatilla Nigricans.—Anemone.
Ranunculus Acris.—Acrid Crow's foot.
Ranunculus Bulbosus.—Bulbous root of Crow's-foot.
Ranunculus Flammula. — Spear-wort.
Ranunculus Reptans.—Creeping Crow's-foot.

ıculus Sceleratus. — Marsh
w's foot.
ınus Sativus.—Radish.
hia.—Rhatany Root.
ırbarum (Rheum). — Rhu-
b.
ɔdendron Chrysanthum.
den flowered Rhododen-
n.
Toxicodendron. — Poison-
, or Sumach.
Vernix.—Japan Varnish-
.
Graveolens.—Garden Rue.
illa.—Indian Caustic Bar-

e.—Sabine-tree.
ucus Nigra.—Elder-tree.
ıinaria Canadensis.—Cana-
n Knot-grass.
Domesticus. — Common
p.
ɔarilla. — Sarsaparilla,
ıgh bind-weed.
hularia Nodosa.—Fig-wort.
Cornutum.—Ergot of Rye.
ɛum.
a.—Snake-root or Milk-
t.
.
.—Juice of the cuttle-fish.
ı.—Silex, Flint.
um Lycopersicum.—Love-
ıle.
ım Mammosum.
um Nigrum. — Garden
ht-shade.
lia.—Indian Pink.
ia tosta.—Burnt Sponge.
a Maritima.—Sea Onion.
Stannum.—Tin.
Staphysagria.—Stavesacre, Wild Vine.
Stramonium.—Thorn-apple.
Strontiana.
Sulphur.—Sulphur.
Sulphuris Acidum. — Sulphuric Acid.
Tabacum.—Tobacco.
Tanæcetum Vulgare. Common Tansey.
Taraxacum,—Dandelion.
Tartarus Emeticus.—Tartar Emetic.
Tartari Acidum.—Tartaric Acid.
Taxus Baccata.—Yew-tree.
Terebenthina.—Turpentine.
Teucrium (Marum verum). — Wall-germander.
Thea Cæsarea.—Tea.
Theridion Curassavicum. — Theridian of Curacao.
Thuja Occidentalis.—The tree of Life.
Tongo.—Tonkin Bean.
Urtica urens.—Stinging nettle.
Uva ursi.—Bear's berry.
Valeriana Officinalis. — Valerian.
Veratrum Album.—White Hellebore.
Verbuscum Thapsus. — Yellow Mullien.
Vinea minor.—Lesser Perriwinkle.
Viola odorata.—Sweet Violet.
Viola tricolar.—Heart's-ease.
Zincum.—Zinc.
Zincum Oxydatum. — Oxide of zinc.
Zincum Sulphuricum.—Sulphate of zinc.

THE END.

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GASES—continued.

but if the patient feel heat, with great weakness, a few drops of some *generous wine* will be more suitable.

In affections caused by *carbonic acid gas, vinegar* is also the first remedy to be employed. When the patient revives, a dose of *op.* may be administered, or several successive doses, in cases of necessity. If *op.* produce no good effect, or if, notwithstanding the repetition of the doses, no favourable result should follow, it will be advisable that a dose of *bell.* should be taken, and allowed to act for several days.

The exhalations of MUSHROOMS, or FUNGI which grow in the wainscots of houses, produce effects similar to those caused by *carbonic gas*, but usually less violent. The principal remedy against such effects is *sulph-ac.* (3rd dilution), in water, a spoonful to be taken every three or four hours, or else a spoonful every day, according to circumstances.

Persons who are exposed to the vapour of CHLORINE ought to *smoke tobacco*, or to take from time to time a piece of *sugar* saturated with *brandy, rum*, or *spirits of wine.*

With respect to the VAPOUR OF SULPHUR, HYDROCYANIC ACID, ALKALINE substances, or MINERAL ACIDS, the same means may be employed as those which have been recommended against the substances themselves (*vinegar, ammonia*, &c.), but care must be taken that the vapour be *inspired* only from a great *distance*, in order to avoid a needless aggravation of the symptoms. A tea-spoonful of a mixture of one drop of these antidotes with 8 to 12 oz. of water, may frequently be administered from time to time.

GLANDERS of horses.—Against the affections produced by the communication of this disease, the most efficacious remedy is *phos-ac.*, or else *ars.* At a later stage *sulph.* or *calc.* may be exhibited.

HEPAR SULPHURIS.—*Water mixed with a little vinegar*, or *lemon-juice;* or *oily* or *mucilaginous* drinks, or clysters, may often be administered with great success. If these means, aided by tickling of the gullet, should fail to excite vomiting, a weak solution of *tartar emetic* may be given.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, a little *vinegar* may be administered; to be followed, if it should fail, by a dose of *Bell.*

HONEY (POISONOUS).—The principal remedy is *camphor*, administered by olfaction and friction; but the patient should at the same time take *black coffee* or *tea*, as hot as possible.

INSECTS (VENOMOUS).—The same treatment as that recommended for poisoning by CANTHARIDES. (*See* that word.)

Against inflammation occasioned by the hairs of certain caterpillars getting under the skin, and which are sometimes rather serious, bandages, saturated with spirit of camphor, should be applied.

INSECTS—continued.

For the STINGS of insects, See *Chap.* II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.

IODINE.—The best remedies in serious cases are: 1. *Starch*, mixed with water;—2, *Starch-paste*;—3. *Wheat flour*;—4. Mucilaginous drinks.

Against the sequelæ, and also against affections occasioned by the injudicious use of this substance, as a medicine, the most suitable remedies are: *Bell.* followed by *phos.* or else: *Ars. chin. coff. hep. spong. sulph.*

LEAD.—1. *Sulphate of magnesia* (Epsom salts), one dessert-spoonful dissolved in half a pint of water and taken as a draught; 2. *Sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salt);—3. *Soap-water*;—4. *White of eggs*;—5. *Milk*;—6. *Mucilaginous drinks* or *clysters.*

Against the affections which remain after the use of the remedies named, the most suitable medicines frequently are: *Alum. bell. n-vom. op. plat.* which may also be employed against chronic affections arising from the ABUSE OF PLUMBUM, as a remedy.

LYCOPODIUM.—When by chance the use of this substance as a desiccative has produced symptoms which *camphor* administered by olfaction fails to remove, *puls.* will often be suitable; or else *n-vom.* if obstinate constipation should follow: *cham.* if spasms or convulsions; *acon.* if fever with heat and agitation.

MAGNESIA: CARBONATE, MURIATE, SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.—The chief remedies against the affections, caused by an injudicious use of this substance as a remedy, are: *Arn. cham. coff. coloc. n-vom. puls. rhab.*

ARSENICUM is especially indicated against violent burning pains, which are aggravated at night, and which force the patient to quit the bed.

CHAMOMILLA: When there is violent colic, with or without diarrhœa.

COFFEA: When sleeplessness follows, with nervous excitability.

COLOCYNTHIS: When there is: Colic, with insupportable spasmodic pain and constipation; or slow and scanty evacuations.

NUX-VOMICA: When there is obstinate constipation, without other sufferings: or when, in the case of colic with constipation, *coloc.* fails to produce regular evacuations.

PULSATILLA: When there is spasmodic colic, with leucorrhœa, or watery diarrhœa with colic, especially when *rhab.* is insufficient in this last case.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*): When there is watery, sour diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.

MERCURY AND MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS.—The best remedies in serious cases of poisoning, especially from CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, are:—1. *Albumen,* diluted in water and taken as a draught;—2. *L'eau sucrée*;—3. *Milk*;—4. *Starch* mixed with water, or *paste* prepared from that substance. *Albumen* and *l'eau*

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